

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 8.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1898

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## The Picnic Season . . .

Has arrived—call and see our lunch baskets . . . . .

Our Stock of Stationery is Now Complete.  
Full Line of School Supplies.

THE BAZAAR

## The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

## Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms.  
Celebrated Bell piano for use of patrons.

TERMS CASH.

Robt. Saadie, Prop.

## Iron Beds!

A Large Consignment just arrived

THEY'RE NEAT,  
NOBBY AND  
SUBSTANTIAL.

Call and inspect our stock of furniture . . .

## JNO. BELLAMY

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on Main Street for sale.

It Will Pay  
You to call  
On . . .

G. K. Smith,

For . . .  
Your Eve  
Troughing.

## SEVEN YEARS.

It is now seven years since we opened business in Moose Jaw, and this year our stock is larger than ever. Our watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and flatware are all of high quality. We have also added a line of high grade spectacles. We guarantee perfect fit.

**REPAIRING.**—We make a specialty of repairing high grade watches and jewelry. Having had sixteen years' experience at bench work, we will guarantee thorough satisfaction.

J. U. MUNNS.

## FOR SALE.

A good second hand bicycle for sale at a bargain. Apply to D. SMITH.

## Impounded.

Impounded on Tuesday, August 23rd, '98, one buckskin pony, four white feet, white face, four years old, rope on neck and tail banded; and one buckskin pony, aged, lame on front foot, hind feet white, little white on face. H. L. FYNH, Poundkeeper, Sec. 21, Tp. 15, R. 25. Moose Jaw. 8-10.

## Do You Read Our Advt. in 'The Times'?

SOME READ and believe what we say; others read and pay so little attention that they never derive any benefit from our printed statements. To the latter we wish to say that we pay good money for this space which would be worse than wasted if we used it to invite you to come here to find out that our printed statements were untrue. No! we cannot afford to be untruthful in our store or in "The Times," and if you put our newspaper assertions to the test we are positive that you will find every word we tell you to be true and that you will continue to read and believe our printed statements. This week we want to tell you that we don't pretend to sell groceries at or below cost. That would not be "business." But we do claim to be in a position to give you the genuine article at the lowest possible price. We buy in the best markets for spot cash and by keeping down "running expenses" we are enabled to give our customers the benefit.

Machine Oil at "Model Grocery Store Prices."

J. A. McLEAN.

## Our Canton Disc Plow...

Is now working on the farm of F. W. Green at back-setting and it will be to the interest of those who contemplate purchasing a plow to see its work before closing a bargain. We guarantee it to clean in any soil and to do first class work. Also sole agents for

High Lift Trieyelo Plow,  
Canton Red Bird Plow,  
Kentucky & Dwa Jack Drills,

Samples of which can be seen in our warehouse on Main street on or about the 1st of November . . . . .

## HEADQUARTERS FOR HARNESS, BOOTS & SHOES, GLOVES, MITTS.

Our stock for the coming winter is larger than ever before. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. E. DORAN.

J. W. FERGUSON  
Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty.  
Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpentering work done on shortest notice by competent men. Shop on Main Street, at rear of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

## Specials for This Week

OUR Mr. Robinson was fortunate in procuring a few more Ladies' Blouses which we can offer at just half price and you may have your choice from the five dozen for FIFTY cents.

..... See them and you will purchase . . . . .

WE have also picked out a lot of men's tweed and serge pants and marked them all down to \$1.00 a pair. Some are worth more than twice the price. Don't forget this price and ask to see them . . . . .

IN SUMMER COATS WE ARE OFFERING THEM AT A PRICE TO CLEAR THE BALANCE OUT.

Men's Summer Suits! Can't say much about them as we have marked them so low that you must inspect to know they are genuine. From \$3.50 up you can buy coat west and pants—quite nobby.

Don't forget that you can get two Straw Hats for the price of one.

Plenty of Fruit Jars and Sugar for the Preserving Season.

ROBINSON AND HAMILTON.

## Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

HON. CLIFFORD SUTTON'S DEPARTMENT BOOMING.

The Revenue for the Year Increases 200 per cent.—The Newspaper Men of United States Enthusiastic Over Our Country—A "Chinese" Trick.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 20th.—The trip which has just been taken by the newspaper men of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota through Manitoba and the Northwest is an event of more than ordinary interest and importance to Canada. The power of the press, both in disseminating information and influencing public opinion is so universally recognized that it needs no demonstration and the effect of more than three hundred newspaper editors and proprietors placing before their various constituencies the result of their personal observations of the magnificent resources and unequalled opportunities of our illimitable West is almost incalculable. The trip was taken under most favorable conditions; the Government seeing that the visitors were well looked after and given every opportunity not only to enjoy themselves but to see

ALL THAT WAS WORTH SEEING

at the various points touched; and at every stopping place the citizens enthusiastically seconded the efforts of the Government and entertained their guests right royally. Already the papers of these three States are week after week informing their readers of the glorious country north of the line and there is not the slightest doubt that the greatly increased immigration from the South into Western Canada which is shown by this year's immigration returns will be yet more largely augmented next season. Our cousins across the line will make the best possible citizens, being already familiar with the conditions of life that they will encounter in the Territories and no more practical step has been taken by the Department of Immigration than this of interesting the farmers of the Northern States in Canada. In addition to this direct benefit another result almost equally momentous will be the improvement in the relations of the two countries, for any movement which makes us better acquainted one with the other must be mutually advantageous. The Hon. Minister of the Interior is to be congratulated upon the wisdom of his action.

CALL A HALT.

One would have imagined that the appointment of Administrator Ogilvie and the definite assurance that the fullest inquiry would be made into all cases of alleged mal-administration would have induced the opponents of the Government to call a halt until at least some opportunity had been given for inquiry into the fairy stories that have been coming in such abundance from the American malcontents at the gold fields. Even if they believed in the truth of the allegations—and doubtless the wish was in many cases, rather to the thought—it would have been the part of good citizenship not to unnecessarily decry their country, and the part of honesty to give the accused a chance to be heard.

Against the prejudiced statements of interested parties who have a very definite object to serve in trying to cast discredit upon those charged with the administration of law, are the unbiased statements of many responsible and substantial Canadian citizens. They deny the charges without qualification and explain that the only discontent that even appears to exist, is against the regulations which some profess to consider too stringent, but the responsible party has yet to come out and lay a definite charge against the Government officials.

ANOTHER DEPARTMENT BOOMING.

Following the most satisfactory report of the Post Office Department of a week ago, comes the annual report of the Department of the Interior, and it too, shows a condition of affairs more satisfactory than has ever appeared before. The revenue for the year is \$919,261 as against \$250,057 for 1897, a net increase of \$669,204 or over 200 per cent. This large increase is not entirely due to the revenue derived from the Yukon, for the business in the Dominion Land Agencies, with the exception of Battleford and Calgary, has increased, showing the improvement in the settlement of the North-West. Cash receipts in this branch are \$75,000 in excess of the previous year while the expenditure has been brought down by over \$20,000 by economical business reform. Ordinance land receipts have increased more than \$12,000 and the collections on account of seed grain liens have gone up

50 per cent in the twelve months and from registration fees 70 per cent, since 1896. The net increase in the Yukon receipts to date is \$328,000 and this will probably be largely augmented when the returns are fully completed.

A MUCH NEEDED REFORM.

Not the least important statement made by the Attorney General in the course of his speech introducing the Constables Bill, was the promise that when the House next meets an amendment to the election law will be submitted which will remove the present scandalous condition which allows election petitions to be filed by men of straw. The effect of the present law after the late election is shown by the fact that over two thirds of the members of the legislature stand to fight for their political lives against men who stand to lose nothing if beaten, as they have no means whatever to pay their own costs, let alone the costs of the interested candidate.

A PRETTY OLD FASHIONED TRICK.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is no longer alone! An ingenious device now being practiced by the ultra-Conservative press to create trouble, if possible, in the Government camp, is the free insertion of Government advertising. One of the most effective methods of judiciously distributing patronage practiced by the late administration was the lavish awarding of advertising contracts to their newspaper supporters, while of course it was an inroad of this kind for a dollar's worth of business to find its way into a Grit office. The present administration has adhered, in this matter as in all others, to principles of rigid economy and care for the public money that was so recklessly squandered by their predecessors; but what has been spent has very properly been put in the way of supporters of the administration who are able to give as good and very often better value for the money received. The dodge, therefore, and one cannot help calling it anything else, of donating \$300 or \$400 worth of valuable space in its advertising columns to Government notices, for the sole purpose of creating the impression that the departments are favoring their opponents to the injury of their supporters, is one that perhaps can only be appreciated in its subtlety by members of the newspaper fraternity.

WESTWARD HO!

The harvesters excursions to the North-West are now in full swing and hundreds of laborers are on their way to the prairie harvest fields. Twenty-five hundred people left on Tuesday and probably as many more on Thursday. These were not all men looking for work for there was a goodly contingent of wives and families going out to husbands and fathers who had preceded them and are now settling in the West.

Plebiscite Campaign Notes.

Prohibitionists throughout Canada are actively at work awakening the interest of the people in the plebiscite. One office in Toronto is running three presses constantly to supply the demand for Temperance literature.

The general secretary for the North-West Territories is Mr. W. J. Brotherton, Regina. Write him for information and literature.

In the Moose Jaw Electoral Division a central prohibition committee has been organized, consisting of Rev. J. C. Cameron, Rev. H. C. Sweet, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, Messrs. J. H. Wellington, W. N. Mitchell, R. Bogue, J. J. McLean, A. M. Fenwick, with power to add to number. Rev. J. C. Cameron, chairman; Rev. W. A. Vrooman, secretary; W. N. Mitchell, treasurer. All prohibitionists who are willing to work during the next month are requested to correspond immediately with the Secretary and receive literature and instructions so that the work may be done systematically.

The day for the plebiscite is September 26th. Make a note of the date. Arrange your business so as to go to the poll that day and vote for "No whiskey for Canada." The question on the ballot paper will ask only for your personal opinion. Do you want the continuation of legalized bar-rooms, breweries and distilleries or would you prefer to see them suppressed? You do not have to answer questions of revenue and law but only one of principle. Whiskey or no whiskey? That is the question. Whether it is a soldier in the state to suffer the crimes and ills of an outrageous trade or by opposing and them.

Labor Day, Sept. 5th. What is a greater foe to labor than the Liquor traffic? A mass meeting will be held in Moose Jaw on the evening of that day. Speeches full of eloquence of facts. Make the best obtainable in Moose Jaw. A good time. Prohibition the theme. Don't forget to attend.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. J. P. Fowler requests us to convey his thanks to his friends for the many kindnesses shown during the illness of the late Mrs. Fowler.

BY RAIL, BEAVER LAKE, WAGBORN'S GUIDE



## QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

### OPENING YESTERDAY—LORD HIRSCHHELL WILL PRESIDE.

Reception and Address of Welcome by the Mayor and the City Council.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—Lord Hirschshell, the imperial commissioner, will preside over the deliberations of the Quebec conference. At the opening proceedings this morning, Sir Wilfrid Laurier quoted the precedent of the Washington treaty negotiations, when the British treated a United States commissioner as chairman, and a chairman was then appointed.

General Foster, for the United States, said in Europe the custom was for visiting commissioners to nominate a chairman.

Senator Fairbanks then nominated Lord Hirschshell as chairman, and this arrangement was agreed to.

C. P. Anderson was formally appointed United States secretary of the conference and Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Bourassa, M. P. British and Canadian secretaries respectively.

The conference then adjourned till Thursday. It is already proposed to have a brief adjournment for the convenience of the United States delegates. It is not unlikely, also, that after a few meetings of the conference a long adjournment will be made to enable the United States commissioners to return to their own country to hear deputations in the leading cities of the United States.

A reception followed in the legislative chamber, with an address from the mayor, etc., as previously reported. There is little display in connection with the conference gatherings. The Union Jack floats over the main tower of the parliament buildings and the British and United States flags hang over the clock in the council chamber.

## SURRENDER OF MANILA.

### The Terms Granted More Than Article III of the Peace Protocol—Practically no Resistance.

London, Aug. 19.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The terms of the capitulation, as agreed on between General Jaurbes and General Merritt, include the cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United States. A United States naval officer who arrived from Manila on the Zaffro, tells me that the United States troops practically walked into Manila. The operations, he said, were confined to the Malate side of the city, where the Spaniards had a fort and two lines of trenches. The troops waded through the Malate river and walked up the beach as though going to lunch, meeting no opposition. I learn that when General Merritt went ashore after the capitulation he experienced some difficulty in finding General Jaurbes, who was ultimately found in a church among crowds of women and children.

## ANNEXATION TO U. S.

### Spain Will Insist That the Capitulation of Manila Shall Not Affect the Peace Negotiations.

London, Aug. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from Havana, dated July 28, in which the writer says: "The civil population have arrived at a deliberate opinion in favor of annexation to the United States, and probably the army will eventually follow their example, however reluctantly. While independence, which would signify the tyranny of the rebel party, would almost certainly be followed by the fiercest of civil wars; on the other hand, in the event of annexation, the disappointed rebels would probably turn their arms against the United States, and as one of the highest government officials told me, he would not be surprised to see the Spaniards, perhaps even the Spanish troops, assisting the United States against the insurgents. Declaring that the Cubans gave open expression to suspicion of and threats against the United States, the correspondent expressed the belief that the United States could easily suppress a rebellion, and that therefore annexation which nine-tenths of the inhabitants desire, because they dread independence above all things, seems to be the only solution that will bring peace to the war-wasted land."

## Winnipeg Klondikers.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Letters received by H. S. Read and T. A. McIntosh from the Peace River and Slave Lake post, bring the first word from the Winnipeg parties en route to prospect the lower reaches of the Peace for gold. The Glen Campbell and McIntosh parties are in good shape and pressing forward, the former having lost only one horse out of sixty-nine. The McIntosh party built a 25-foot schooner to carry their two years' supplies, and beyond one close call have navigated the hundreds of rapids successfully. Many of the parties are returning, some with enough provisions to see them out and others not so well off. The letters are dated July 13th and 30th.

## SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

### TRANSPORT COLUMN REACHES ATBARA ISLAND.

Melemmeh Desolate and Ruined—An Advance on Kartoum Early in September.

Atbara, Aug. 22.—The transport column of the Sudan expedition which left Camp Atbara on Aug. 16, marching along the left bank of the Nile to an advanced post at Atbara island, arrived at Melemmeh on Sunday last. The column traversed the formerly prosperous and thickly populated Jaalin country, which is now completely deserted, and covered with the whitening bones and sun-dried bodies of the tribes massacred last year. Everywhere are evidences of the misery and decay. The skillfully built Dervish huts are deserted and crumbling. Melemmeh itself, a town of 5,000 houses, is now a city of desolation; its houses are in ruins, its alleys blocked with skeletons, and its courtyards putrid with corpses. The few natives seen are disposed to be friendly. The second brigade passed there in boats on their way to the front. The Nile is high. The Sirdar having already reconnoitered the river to Shabuka, within fifty miles of Khartoum, found the passage easy for the gunboats, a full advance is expected to begin shortly, and it is not unlikely that Khartoum will be captured by the middle of September. The heat is trying, but the expedition is in good condition.

Shabuka, which was evacuated by the Dervishes a fortnight ago, is a magnificent position, the river being narrow, with a well built fort on each side. Practically the whole force is now encamped at Wadhamid, fifty-five miles from Khartoum. The Sirdar has arrived there, he had a camp at Zerkhad, but the danger of attack is remote. Many fugitives from Omdurman state that all the Khalifa's forces are there. He is spreading the report that the English soldiers were starving. A cavalry reconnaissance was made to a point twenty miles south of Wadhamid, but the parties saw no trace of the enemy. It is learned that the Khalifa is making mining experiments. He recently lowered a box of gunpowder into the river at Korreri, where the Dervishes expect to give battle, near the gunboat Ismailia, which is in the Dervishes' possession. The box exploded prematurely, killing three and wounding several. The Dervishes were engaged in the experiments and destroying the gunboat. Much elation is felt over the frustration of the attempt to destroy the British gunboats.

## THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

### LONDON PAPERS SPEAK HOPEFULLY OF THE RESULTS.

### May Accomplish Great Good in Bringing About a Better Understanding Between Canada and the U. S.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times this morning referring editorially to the approaching international conference at Quebec says: "It is possible that future historians will mark August 23, 1898, as a date of considerable importance in the chronicle of the nations. Between Great Britain and the United States it may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a number of irritable difficulties and in view of impending negotiations, the prospect of a better understanding between England and the United States, is extremely important. The conference has an imposing list of subjects to deal with, and if any real business is to be done there must be very active tendency to conciliation among the commissioners. We may be sure the United States will do their utmost to make the conference a success."

## PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

### Spain Notifies the United States of the Appointments.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The state department received a call to-day from M. Thiebaud, secretary of the French embassy, and in charge during the absence of Ambassador Camton, who bore a notification from the Spanish government of the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico. Under the peace protocol each government was to name its military commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within thirty days. The ten days was up to-day, and accordingly Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba—Major-General Gonzales Parrado, Rear Admiral Pastor y Lacerdo, Marquis Montero.

For Porto Rico—Major-General Ortega y Diaz, Commodore of First Rank Vallarín y Carrasco, Judge Advocate Sanchez del Aguila y Leon.

The foregoing official list differs from some of the lists given in press dispatches, which have included Admiral Montijo, General Blanco, General Macias and several other prominent Spanish officers. Considerable significance attaches to the naming of Marquis Montero on the Cuban commission, as it indicates a purpose on the part of Spain to go into the future government of Cuba. He is the only commissioner, Spanish or United States, taken from civil life. He is

## TERMS OF SURRENDER.

### GEN. MERRITT'S CABLE TO THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Full Text of Terms of Capitulation as Signed by the United States and Spanish Commissioners.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The war department has posted the following cablegram from General Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila:

Hong Kong, August 20.

Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.

The following are the terms of the capitulation: The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs, and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with agreement entered into the previous day by Major-General Wesley Merritt, United States army, commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fernán Jaurbes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defenses, with all honors of war, and the terms of the capitulation, as designated by the authorities of the United States, remaining in the quarters designated and under the orders of their officers and subject to the control of the forces of the United States, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

2. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to staff officers designated by the United States.

3. Complete returns in duplicate of public property and full lists of men by organizations and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

4. All the questions relating to the repatriation of the officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families, and expenses, which shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city and when the American army enters.

5. Officers and men included in the capitulation, shall be supplied by United States, according to their rank with rations and necessary aid as though they were prisoners of war until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

6. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments, and its private property of all description are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the United States army.

(Signed) F. V. GREENE, Brig.-Gen. of Vols, U. S. A.

F. LAMBERTON, Captain, U. S. N.

CHARLES A. WHITTIER, Lieut.-Col. and Inspector-Gen.

F. H. CROWDER, Lieut.-Col. and Judge Advocate.

NICHOLAS DE LA PENA, Auditor-General, Exts.

CARLOS REYES, Colonel de Ingenieros, O. S.

JOSE MARIA OLIVEN FELIA DE ESTRADO, Major.

(Signed) MERRITT.

## THE CABLE WORKING.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The dispatches from General Merritt came direct from Manila and were received at the war department last night. It is as follows:

Cable now working to this point. (Signed) MERRITT.

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Express Train Crashes into a Local at Sharon, Mass.

Sharon, Mass., Aug. 21.—A local train from Providence, R. I., on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, due in Boston at 9.45 a.m., while standing at the depot to-night, was telescoped by an express train from New Bedford, and it is reported that between thirty and forty were killed and a large number injured.

Canton, Mass., Aug. 21.—Word has been received at 7.30 to-night of a fearful accident at Sharon, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, and an urgent request was made for physicians and undertakers' wagons. All the physicians in town, as well as three undertakers and their wagons were immediately dispatched to the scene of the accident, followed by a large crowd of sight-seers. The surrounding country has been thoroughly aroused, and a large quantity of sheets, bedding and rude hospital supplies were dispatched from this town to Sharon, a distance of four miles. The details of the accident are as yet not known, but from meagre reports which have been received, it is

## Chinese Rebels.

London, Aug. 19.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says the slaughter of rebels in southern China continues, and corpses float past Wuchang daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong, were defeated by General Maybro, who killed hundreds of rebels and took forty of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Pakian and Wungien daily send to the magistrates between ten and twenty rebels for execution.

## AN IMMENSE INCREASE.

### IN THE TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA FOR 1898.

Falling Off of Exports to the United States, but an Increase in Great Britain.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Returns now available show the tremendous increase in the business of Canada with the outside world. The total trade taking into account all exports and imports, including coal and bullion, and making allowance for the estimated amount short, estimated at \$75,000,000, shows an increase of \$25,000,000, making a total of \$257,182,000, making an increase for the fiscal year 1898 of \$22,000,000.

Canada imported \$10,365,000 and exported \$19,685,720 worth, of which a favorable balance of trade of \$29,000,000 is shown. The total imports exceeded those of 1897 by \$21,000,000, while there was an excess of exports not taking into account in either case the estimated shortage in exports to the United States of \$25,482,000. There was an increase in 1898 of \$21,000,000, while there was an increase for 1897 of \$21,000,000. Dutiable goods imported in 1898 amounted to \$84,128,000 and to goods to \$54,780,000, an increase of \$74,000,000 and \$25,000,000 respectively in 1897. The duty collected was an increase of \$2,000,000.

For home consumption, goods from Great Britain \$12,300,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 in 1897, and \$10,365,000 in 1898, and \$2,000,000 in 1897. The duty collected was an increase of \$2,000,000.

The United States sold to Canada \$2,000,000 worth, of which \$45,827,000 was dutiable. Our exports to the United States, owing to the increase in the value of goods, were \$21,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 in 1897. The largest exportations to the United States were in products of the mine, while the largest exports to Great Britain were in animals and agricultural products.

## News in Brief.

Canadian trade is reported as satisfactory.

Major Walsh has called from Shaw for Victoria.

Star Printer made a mile in 1.30, breaking the record.

The mustering out of United States volunteers has begun.

Internal revenue collections largely increased during July.

Capt. Harner, N. W. M. P., is appointed sheriff of Yukon.

Work has begun on the extension of the C.P.R. Shewan Branch.

Spain will raise United States claims to the Philippine Islands.

Rat Portage won the champion cross-country match from the Victorians.

A large number of fever patients arrived at New York from Porto Rico.

The Constable bill passed the Ontario legislature on a division, 47 to 41.

The debate on the address is proceeding in the Northwest Legislature.

Regulations have been issued regarding petroleum funds in South Alberta.

A scheme for working British farms in the Northwest is reported from London.

Mr. D. McGee's deal concerning the charge against T. D. O'Connell.

A conference to discuss the foreign policy of the United States has begun.

Strong evidence has been produced against one of the accused in the Hay market case.

The hearings in North Hastings and North York election trials are postponed.

Arrangements are being made for an exchange of doves between Japanese and Canadian aviary.

Constable Bill Passed.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The constable bill passed the second reading tonight by a majority of six, the figures being 47 to 41.

Atlin Lake Placers.

Victoria, Aug. 19.—Consent has been given by the British Columbia legislature to the Atlin Lake placer claim.

Atlin Lake is on the British Columbia side of the international boundary line and not in the Northwest Territory. Several Victorians started today for the Atlin Lake gold fields.

One party being led by A. H. Hinde, whose brother, Frank, was one of the first locators and wrote that the placers are the richest yet discovered.

Minerals who have many prime bow-bow casts and custom.

## SCROFULA.

"My little boy, aged 7 years and 15 months, was afflicted with Scrofula of the face, which all the doctors and was incurable. To tell the truth he was so bad that I could not bear to look at him. At last I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before it was half used he was gaining, and by the time he had three bottles used he was completely cured. I cannot say too much for the recommendation of B.B.B. to all who suffer as he did." JOSEPH P. LARSEN, Marquette P.O., Que.

There can be no question about it. Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal for the cure of Sores and Ulcers of the most chronic and malignant nature. Through its powerful blood purifying properties, it gets at the source of disease and completely eradicates it from the system.

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

No one can ever be great all by himself. Somebody always pops up and tells what a good mother he had.

## HOW IT HAPPENED.

Sharon, Mass., Aug. 21, 11 p. m.—The accident is now explained as follows: The first section of a train from Mansfield, called the Mansfield local, was due to arrive here at 7.35. It got in thirteen minutes late, and had just stopped when the New Bedford train came in on time, and crashed into the rear cars of the local, telescoping the rear cars.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Taunton, Mass., Aug. 21.—A message received here to-night told of the frightful accident at Sharon. The list of dead was placed at three, and the injured at eighteen. A later telegraphic message from a survivor of the wreck placed the list of victims at forty or over. The running of the trains to-day is explained as follows: The train which leaves Taunton at 6.30 runs to Mansfield, where it is generally met by the train which leaves Providence at 6.03. This latter train usually takes up the two rear cars of the Taunton train. On the heavy travel to-day, it is said that the Providence train was run in two sections. At Sharon, according to the reports received here, the rear section ran into and telescoped the first section, the engine plunging through the rear cars. There is great anxiety here, as many Taunton people are known to have been on the train, but it is almost impossible to get particulars from the railway officials.

## THE DEAD.

Among the dead are: C. T. Rowe, Weymouth House, Booth Bay, Maine; Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, and child of Boston.

Mrs. Bristol, of Wintrop, Mass.; Mr. Waters, of Somerville, identified from receipt found in his pockets.

## THE INJURED.

A woman believed to be Mrs. Washburn of Westbury, R. I., injured; Mr. and Mrs. Wintrop, of the Castle House, Boston, badly injured; James Fitzpatrick, son of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who was killed, badly injured.

Among the injured are: C. H. Bristol, of Wintrop; A. C. Frye, of Weymouth; M. Crockett, of Washington Street, Somerville.

Mrs. Bernard, of 454 East Third Street, South, Boston.

Another child of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, besides James Fitzpatrick.

## REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Later—Correct number of dead is six, and twenty-six injured.

## ONE DAY'S NEWS.

The Happenings of the World in Condensed Form.

Monday, Aug. 22.

Harvesting is general in Manitoba.

The Rat Portage strike is still unsettled.

Six lives were lost in a fire at Hot Springs, Ark.

General Hutton arrived at Quebec on Sunday morning.

Bismarck's estate is valued at 29,000,000 marks.

Porto Ricans are reported to be burning Spanish property.

Tenders are called for improving the outlet of Lake Manitoba.

The Stars and Stripes was hoisted over Honolulu on August first.

The United States lost at Manila was five killed and forty-four wounded.

Many deaths from heat and lightning are reported in France.

Mackenzie, Mann and Co. bought the P. A. D. and W. railway for \$250,000.

Hon. William Mulock will be knighted and Mr. Henniker Heaton raised to the peerage.

General Merritt cables the full terms of the capitulation of Manila to Washington.

Ex-Premier Turner, of British Columbia, publishes a statement explaining his position.

A terrible railway accident occurred at Sharon, Mass.

Canada's total trade for 1898 aggregated \$264,000,000, an increase over 1897 of \$22,000,000.

A. Fred Home, of Nelson, is sworn in as member of name and provincial secretary of British Columbia.

Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria make a definite offer to Great Britain and Canada regarding the Pacific cable.

## Ontario Crops.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The Ontario department of agriculture has completed the preparation of the crop statistics for the province relating to the present season, the following being the results: The fall wheat crop will amount to 26,000,000 bushels, compared with 24,600,000 bushels last year.

Spring wheat will amount to 6,500,000 bushels, as against 5,000,000 last year.

Barley, 12,000,000 bushels, same as last year.

Oats, 82,000,000 bushels, as against 86,000,000 bushels, last year.

Hay, 4,400,000 tons, as against 3,500,000 tons last year.

Peas, 15,700,000 bushels, as against 14,000,000 bushels last year. The increase is attributed partly to augmented acreage, and partly to greater yield.

Aylmer, Que., Aug. 16.—Joe Limoges, carpenter, was arrested charged with threatening to kill Rev. Father Labell. He says the priest prevented him from securing employment.

## Supposed Suicide.

Hamilton, Aug. 17.—Dr. Edward S. Hillier, aged 55 and unmarried, was found dead in his room at noon today by a bailiff who had entered to make a seizure for rent. It is believed he committed suicide by taking poison.

## Gen. Morales Dead.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The state department today received a cable dispatch from Minister Hunter at Guatemala, telling of the dramatic death of General Morales, leader of the Guatemalan revolution, and the collapse of that uprising.

No one can ever be great all by himself. Somebody always pops up and tells what a good mother he had.



## THE VERNAL EQUINOX.

The haggard moon, a gleaming silver crescent,  
 Cheated through deep curtains of unstable  
 cloud;  
 Shril winds, unleashed, like hounds in hun-  
 gry crowd,  
 Scoured the lean woods and sought without  
 success  
 The frenzied sarge, sighing in vain for peace,  
 Shudders along the lat and, moaning loud,  
 Clutched by the snarling roof, swoons terror  
 cowed.

Earth, sea and air have drunken to the lees  
 That potent draft, and nature's offering,  
 In which she pledges her retreating guest,  
 The wild, mad March, full water's discovered  
 king.  
 Who storms the hills and seeks in leafless  
 quest  
 The little green regnant of awakening spring,  
 Whose feet are staid in some dim woodland  
 nest.

—Winwood Watt in Woman's Home Companion.

## "HOGAN" PAY DAYS.

### An Expression of Street Car Men in Brooklyn and What It Means.

Thirty years ago Mike Hogan, a motor man on the Third Avenue (Brooklyn) trolley line, began to work for a company and operated the street car line on that thoroughfare. He drove a horse car. He was sober and industrious, and soon became known as a most careful man. He never had any accidents. His conductors never had to write reports, and on this account he became very popular with the men who work on the rear platform. Another thing that soon attracted attention was that Hogan never lost any time. No one ever heard of Hogan being "jumped" for being late or staying away. He never reported sick. One day about a year after he began work it was whispered around the depot that Hogan had been married. "Surely he won't appear today," said one of the men, but when the time arrived for Hogan's car to go out he was there. When asked about the marriage, he smiled and said:

"Yes, I've been married, but I can't afford to stay off on my feet."  
 Up to the time electricity was introduced on the road Hogan continued to work, never losing a day in all those years. Even during the blizzard Hogan was one of the few men who worked. While others sat around the stove in the station, he took a shovel and helped clear away the snow, and later when a plow was sent out Hogan handled the reins and after repeated attempts went over the line. He was one of the first men put on the trolley cars.

An expression heard around the station every day was "Hogan's pay."  
 "How did you make out this week? Have you 'Hogan'?"  
 This means a full week's pay, because Hogan always earns that sum. He has saved a good part of his earnings and owns quite a little real estate. Every day, just as he has done for years, Hogan is on hand to take out his car.—New York Sun.

## Origin of "Robin Adair."

Those who have a leaning to the sentimental side of history will accept the version that the hero of the ballad was a young and handsome Irish surgeon, who, finding his way into London society about the middle of the last century, was fortunate enough to secure the affections of Lady Caroline Keppel, daughter of William, second earl of Albemarle, and his wife, Lady Anne Lennox, daughter of Charles, first duke of Richmond. The match was naturally looked on with disfavor by the family of the young lady, and it was during a period of temporary separation that Lady Caroline is said to have written the words of "Robin Adair" and set them to the old Irish tune of "Eileen Aroon," which she had learned from her lover.

At length, however, love triumphed, and the pair were united on Feb. 22, 1758. Within a few days Adair was appointed inspector general of the military hospitals, and, subsequently becoming a favorite of the king, was made surgeon general, king's sergeant surgeon and surgeon of Chelsea hospital. He died in 1790, leaving an only son, who entered the diplomatic service and became the Right Hon. Robert Adair, G. C. B.—Notes and Queries.

## The Field of Battle.

Men even of the strongest nerves and the most unflinching pluck do not feel quite comfortable when for the first time under fire. It is no dishonor to his manhood if the heart of the young soldier beats "double quick" in his maiden battle. This feeling soon wears off.  
 During the few days before the men in the allied army often heard speculating on the eve of a conflict upon the probability of obtaining certain articles of clothing, of which they stood in need, from the bodies of the Russians they expected to slay. They never seemed to take into consideration the fact that the enemy was being knocked over and stripped by the Russians. The cool and systematic manner in which they provided themselves with fast gear is worthy of note. When a French or English soldier on the lookout for "unconsidered trifles" after a battle description on the field of an enemy whose boots seemed likely to suit him, down he lay on his back and putting his soles against those of the dead man ascertained by that mode of measurement whether the articles were near enough to a fit to be worth the trouble of removal.—New York Ledger.

## How He Died.

An Irishman is too nimble to be caught when he doesn't wish to be apprehended. Cardinal Manning delighted to tell the following story as an illustration of the national elusiveness:  
 An Irishman, the son of one who had been hanged, having been asked how his father died, thus eluded the admission of the fact:  
 "Sure, thin, my father, who was a very reckless man, was just standing on a platform haranguing a mob when a part of the platform suddenly gave way, and he fell through, and thin it was found his neck was broken."

## A Trustworthy Officer.

Living Skeleton (president of Freaks' Secret society)—Our organization, ladies and gentlemen, is about perfected. It will be necessary, however, to select a treasurer. Who shall it be?  
 Chorus of Members—The legless wonder.—St. Louis Republic.

## More Than a Hint.

Jack (feeling his way)—I wish we could go friends enough for you to call me by my first name. Oh, you're June (helping him along)—Oh, your last name is good enough for me.—New York Weekly.

After the conquests of Mexico and Peru emeralds were so abundant that one Spanish nobleman took home three bushels of them.

## HOODOOS OF THE SEA.

### PECULIAR SUPERSTITIONS OF SALT WATER SAILORMEN.

#### The Worst Omen of Ill Luck on Board Ship Seems to Be a Cat—The Sloop of War Resaca and Her Unfortunate Experiences With Feline Pets.

Men who go down to the sea in ships may not be so superstitious by nature than their fellows, but in that wonderful expanse of sky and water the smallest incident of a mysterious nature is magnified into an omen. That mariners of the olden time invested the sea with supernatural powers and misunderstood its messages is not surprising. The most enlightened understanding fail to account for its baffling vagaries. That is why a strange bird settling on the masthead of a ship causes a panic among the crew, not a man of whom would dare to harm the stranger guest for fear of shipwreck and death.

But the worst hoodoo of a ship is a cat. Stories of the ill luck brought on shipboard by a cat have become history. The cats of the steam sloop of war, the Resaca, the boat detailed for special duty in the survey of the isthmus of Panama, made themselves famous by the persistence with which they caused disaster. The first one was washing her face on deck when she suddenly disappeared as if she had been an astral body, and two days later the sailor whose pet she was fell overboard and was drowned.

Six months later the Resaca anchored off the coast of Callao, and a new cat was found. But one day an American who was ill and homesick came on board to see his countrymen, and the cat jumped on the ship's rail as soon as she saw him, scratching and meowing as if possessed. She would have gone overboard, but the men jumped to the rescue and saved her. Their second pet for safe keeping. But the vigilance of pussy's guard relaxed, and she was on deck when the American stranger came the next day, and this time the cat jumped into the water and was drowned, and the American visitor died on the ship before daylight the next morning. Nothing would persuade the crew into a belief that the one disaster was not the cause of the other.

But the end was not yet. After a long cruise the Resaca put into the harbor of Talcahuano, and here one of the men, who was superstitious, and a new cat, obtained a fine kitten, which took kindly to all on board and grew to be a great pet, being No. 3 of the ship's cats and an improvement upon its predecessors.  
 But one morning at sea No. 3 killed herself in a mad race after a rat. The men together had predicted ill luck when the captain ordered the starboard watch of the after guard said, "Boys, I feel bad," and staggered against the bulwarks. Before he could be helped he died, holding his throat with both hands and saying with his last breath, "All throttled here."  
 There was never another cat taken on board of the Resaca.

Spanish sailors on certain days of the week or month lay aloft at sunset and beat the shaves and pins of the blocks to drive the devil out of the gear, and the noise they make is a horrid din. This is said to have originated in an ancient divination which resulted in disaster. A certain Spanish squadron that had been anchored some time was surprised by the enemy and could not make sail and escape, as all the blocks were rusted and useless.

The Spanish sailor has no prejudice against starting out on a voyage on Friday, that being the day on which Columbus started on his voyage of discovery. English and American sailors will not sail on that day if they can help it. They would consider the whole trip hoodooed by such a beginning.

A sneeze at sea would hoodoo the ship unless it happens to turn to the right, when it brings good luck. Sailors have faith in odd numbers, and naval gunners carry out this belief in the number of times they fire a salute.

Whistling for wind is another favorite superstition of the man before the mast. This is a trick when ships are becalmed, as "whistles" and "bustles" usually defines the quantity.

The phantom ship so often seen by navigators is the specter purely the product of fancy, but a mirage, something almost as wonderful, but not of the supernatural order.

The horseshoe is still a popular contribution by sailors to the fetish of good luck. A distinguished precedent is given for this. Lord Nelson believed in the luck of the horseshoe and had one nailed to the mast of his ship Victory.

A peculiar superstition is that if women are taken on board a voyaging ship some disaster will follow. This may be the reason why no government ship is allowed to carry women passengers. Sailors, too, prefer a ship that has a masculine name or is called after some man or is geographical. A line of steamers will often employ a certain selection of names to the exclusion of all others. The Cunard steamers and all their names begin with "C." Captains are quite as superstitious as their crew, though of better education, and what may account for the names of sailing vessels being identical with that of wife or sweetheart. Certain names are known in the history of nautical nomenclature as hoodoo. They have been painted black and other names substituted but had no luck attended the ship, and not even reconstruction saved it. Then, if the name must be feminine, the crew want something they are familiar with. One old tar who was told the name of a new ship was the Aurora said:

"Why don't they leave poetry to the navy folk and stick to the Susannahs and Mary Anns and Jenninas of my day? Aurora! How is a plain able seaman to answer a hall with such a mouthful as that behind his teeth?"

Sailors cling to their superstitions with loyalty worthy of a better cause. Possibly it is more from custom rather than from an actual belief in their efficacy. The man at the wheel will tell you that he cannot steer straight if there is a cross-eyed passenger on board, and he repeats a charm of words to annul the evil.

St. Peter! St. Peter! Give a charm. Against the bad eye that would do us a harm.  
 —Chicago Times-Herald.

## Never Took the Hint.

Jackson—Well, what did your wife say to you when you got home so late last night? You know you were afraid she'd scold.  
 Fairleigh—My wife's a jewel. She didn't scold a bit. In fact, she didn't even ask me where I had been or what had delayed me; but, late as it was, she sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. I tell you she's one in ten thousand.  
 Jackson—What did she sing?  
 Fairleigh—"Tell Me the Old, Old Story."—Chicago News.

## CHARACTER IN GAIT.

### Individuality Is Very Pronounced In a Man's Mode of Walking.

Experts say that handwriting never varies in its essence—that is, that its true characteristics are always preserved, even when one attempts to imitate the writing of another. But still we know that forgeries sufficiently clever to bewilder the writer's expert have been perpetrated, and it is also certain that a granted a certain "knack" and peculiar talent, a most characteristic signature can be so imitated as to defy anything more than grave suspicion of the commission of a forgery.

Walking, however, comes under another category. No one can imitate another's walk for more than two or three steps without making it obvious to any but the densest observer that he is acting or walking a part, that he is thinking constantly of the length of his stride, of the way the foot should reach and leave the ground, of the speed and of the swing of the body. So very characteristic is walking that even the most unobservant requires only to hear three or four footfalls in a passage, even without seeing the walker to be absolutely assured of his individuality if, of course, the walker is familiar to the listener.

And how does character show itself in walking? I should be inclined to say, "In every way." For example, could one imagine a busy, alert criminal lawyer lolling along with a long, heavy, laborious style, or could one imagine a lethargic, unambitious, routine life living farmer, alert, active and nervous tread?

The cautious, suspicious man could not possibly walk in the same manner as the half felled well met, open handed sportsman; neither could the walk of the dignified high church clergyman resemble that of the lowly, earnest, earnest bent on making himself a millionaire.

The cowardly cannot walk as do the fearless, the restless not as the phlegmatic, and for this reason it seems to me that the police have often something stronger to go on when they find a prisoner's boot mark tally with the time of the foot of the known criminal, for if placed under observation when at exercise he will demonstrate to those watching him the weight he puts on the different parts of the foot, where the impress would be greater, and so on.—London Globe.

## The Oldest Forename.

In ancient times people had one name only, as Adam, David and so on. In modern times, persons of the same name it was the custom to affix the description "son of" Isaac or Joseph, as the case might be. Thus we get Solomon ben David among the Hebrews and Evan ap Richard among the Welsh, to quote two examples. Although the names of the ancients were not strictly forenames, it is not without weight, it is responsible to accept them as such, seeing that the application had to be supplemented by another for the sake of distinction. We are therefore entitled to include them within the scope of the question.

Adam and other early Biblical names are regarded as the oldest for obvious reasons; but, excluding these, the choice falls upon Marmaduke, which is the modern rendering of the ancient Chaldean Meruduk, also written Maruduk and Merodach, the god who presided over the sun, moon and stars. Ea and the humble Danukna, his father and mother. The Romans used both forenames and family names, and of the former two that date back about 2,500 years are still with us—namely, Marcus and Lucius, represented in modern tongue by Mark and the feminine Lucy. The old form "Marcus" is still retained in some families.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## They Were Good Eaters.

One day Dr. Norman McLeod, who was a large and healthy man, called on a lady and he went to pay a visit to a certain Mrs. MacLaren of the congregation who lived over the Scotch hills. She was a frugal woman, but since she knew that a call from these two meant that they would stay to supper, she determined that they should have the best in the house. She ordered the table with jellies and jam and preserves and shortbread and all the delicacies of the season, and the journey having been long, they partook unsparingly, and after the meal the elder said to her:

"Mrs. MacLaren, were you at the Kirk Sunday?"  
 "Oh, ay," she said, "I was."  
 "And what did you think of the treatment of the minister?" the sermon had been on the leaves and fishes.

"I thought it was good," said Mrs. MacLaren.  
 "And what is your idea on the subject, Mrs. MacLaren?" persisted the minister.  
 "Losh!" said her hostess suddenly, "I'm thinking that if you and the elder had bin in the congregation there wadna bin 12 baskets of fragments for the disciples to gather up!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

## Why He Was Awake.

One of the best of the Scotch stories Mr. John Johnston tells is that of a certain sermon in a Scotch church, at which nearly all the congregation went to sleep. "The minister pounded on the pulpit," says Mr. Johnston, "and cried them shame to be all asleep when he was preaching the word of God, and then he looked up in the gallery and saw there an idiot boy who attended divine service regularly. He called to the boy and asked him why he was awake, and the minister pointed to him in admiration.

"See there," he shouted, "even Jamie the idiot is awake and drinkin in the word!"  
 "Yes," shouted back Jamie then, "but if I hadn't been an idiot I'd 'a' bin asleep too!"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

## Some Kipling Maxims.

A Kentish school budget gives a series of maxims from the pen of Rudyard Kipling, among which are found the following: "If you have any doubts about a quantity, cough. In three cases out of five this will save you being taken to task again." "When pursued by the native farmer, always take to the nearest plowland. Men stick in furrows that boys can run over." "If it is necessary to take other people's apples, do it on a Sunday. You can put them inside your topper, which is better than trying to button them into a tight collar."

The snail's mouth is one of the most extraordinary objects in nature. By the time the snail has worn out the last one of its 30,000 teeth a new set has been provided for it to begin all over again. These teeth are all on the snail's tongue, which is coiled up in the back part of the mouth.

European nations are selling annually to Mexico, Central and South America from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 worth of goods.

## JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER.

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," "The Mystery of the Red Room," "The Mystery of the Black Room," "The Mystery of the White Room," "The Mystery of the Yellow Room," "The Mystery of the Green Room," "The Mystery of the Blue Room," "The Mystery of the Purple Room," "The Mystery of the Brown Room," "The Mystery of the Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Black and White Room," "The Mystery of the Red and White Room," "The Mystery of the Blue and White Room," "The Mystery of the Green and White Room," "The Mystery of the Purple and White Room," "The Mystery of the Brown and White Room," "The Mystery of the Grey and White Room," "The Mystery of the Black and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Red and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Blue and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Green and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Purple and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Brown and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Grey and Grey Room," "The Mystery of the Black and Black Room," "The Mystery 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The considerable portion of Mr. Foster's address related to the contract for the all-Canadian railway and the opening up of the all-Canadian route into the Yukon, which was thrown out by the Senate. The historic policy of the Conservative party was to build the C. P. R. as

Mr. Foster would have us believe that the Liberals are hugging to their bosoms the tariff doctrines of their predecessors, and that instead of reducing the duties, they have raised the price of the poor man's tobacco and sugar. Speaking in the House of Commons when the new tariff was brought down, Mr. Foster and the Conservative party discredited the measure and predicted ruin.

These are only a few of the misrepresentations that were made. Besides we were told of the civil service dismissals, but we never heard of the great savings thereby effected. There was no reference made to the settlement of the school question which threatened Confederation, from which we may conclude that it is now indeed a dead issue, or at least does not rank among the important questions upon which the people need to be enlightened. We did not hear of the preferential tariff to Britain and her colonies, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier's triumphant march through England. We heard nothing of the coming plebiscite or the new superannuation system, or the reduction of the post office deficit, or free binder twine, or the unprecedented revenue surplus, or a hundred and one things which the Liberal Government have accomplished during their brief term of office.

# CIGAR

and the farmers of the immediate vicinity. We had the pleasure of a drive over to the place where the creamery is located, and by Mr. Holt. We found there an establishment somewhat as unique in its plan and scope, but one that we believe that will be exceedingly profitable from the fact that Mr. Holt has been able to produce a good product of the creamery and crops that he could raise there turning them into a valuable product, for which he has an immediate home demand at good prices. It is situated in a sort of back block by a road leading to a small stream, and with the conveniences for slaughtering and dressing the hogs, we see no reason why other establishments of a similar kind would not be profitable in this section of the State. We were most hospitably entertained by Mr. Holt and his good wife, and were glad to see the waste products of the dairy being utilized so profitably, both for the sake of the creamery and the hog!

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dept.

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

A large room to let in the McLean Block  
only to J. J. McLean.

		Increase.
1889-90	\$35,994,031.47	
1890-91	32,343,567.96	\$39,535.51
1891-92	36,765,894.16	422,326.22
1892-93	36,814,052.90	48,158.72
1893-94	37,585,475.52	770,972.62
1894-95	38,132,005.05	546,079.53
An average increase in six years of		
\$427,594.00		

With this steady increase of nearly half a million a year up to 1895, the ex-Finance Minister asks us to look at the figures for the next year, \$36,949,142, and believe that suddenly and without any apparent cause a clear drop of \$1,182,463 took place. Such is not the



## Church Directory.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-  
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All are cordially invited.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.  
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.  
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,  
8:00.  
Everybody welcome.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11  
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;  
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;  
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8  
o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All  
costs free.

### CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.  
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30  
a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Holy  
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Mat-  
tins. Sunday School, 2 p.m. Bible Class  
for Adults, 3 p.m. Evensong and Sermon  
at 7 p.m.  
Weekday Services—Friday, Evensong and  
Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy  
Days and Saints' Days.  
All are free. Everyone welcome. Hymns  
Ancient and Modern are used.

## A CONSERVATIVE TRIO.

### THREE CELEBRATES ADDRESS A MOOSE JAW AUDIENCE.

Hon. George E. Foster, Ex-Min-  
ister of Finance; N. F. Davin,  
Q.C., M.P., and Premier Haultain  
(Three Staunch Tories)  
Hold a Public Meeting on  
Tuesday Night.

In response to the announcement in  
last week's issue, that Hon. George E.  
Foster, ex-Minister of Finance, and N. F.  
Davin, Q.C., M.P., would address a public  
meeting in the town hall on Tuesday  
evening, a large and enthusiastic audience,  
composed of adherents of both political  
parties, gathered to hear the celebrated  
discuss the questions of the day. A score  
or so of ladies favored the meeting with  
their presence and gave a tone to the  
proceedings. Besides the two speakers  
announced, our Territorial Premier, F.W.  
G. Haultain, was also present, by special  
invitation from Mr. Foster. Mr. Thos. B.  
Baker, one of the Conservative pillars of  
this district, occupied the chair and made  
a few introductory remarks, saying that  
as Mr. Foster had never before addressed  
Moose Jaw with a visit they had seized  
the opportunity offered them when Mr.  
Foster had signified his willingness to  
speak over a day and deliver an address.  
The meeting had no particular signifi-  
cance and was called irrespective of politics.  
Mr. Foster had been a frequent  
Kootenay looking after his mining in-  
terests and probably sizing up his profits,  
and by the way had delivered an im-  
promptu speech at Nelson and the present  
one was of the same nature. The speaker  
of the evening had occupied, and did not  
occupy, an important position in the Dom-  
inion, and his ability to fill that position  
had never been disputed. Besides, the  
Member for West Agassiz, Mr. Davin,  
would also speak, and having just come  
from the session, he would have some-  
thing interesting to tell us. Mr. Haultain,  
the North-West Premier, was also present  
and they were glad to have him with  
them. After a few more introductory  
remarks, the chairman called upon

### THE TERRITORIAL PREMIER.

In commencing, Mr. Haultain referred  
to the chairman's remark to the effect  
that the meeting had no particular politi-  
cal significance, but in his opinion the  
meeting had great significance. The fact  
that it was to be addressed by a man who  
had occupied the important position of a  
Minister of the Crown, a man who was

known throughout Canada, gave it a  
particular significance. And besides, the  
questions that were to be brought up for  
consideration made the meeting an im-  
portant one. This was the proper time  
to hold meetings of this sort, when there  
was no election pending and when men  
had time to consider the important ques-  
tions brought before them, without the  
excitement of an election campaign to in-  
fluence them one way or the other.  
After a few other remarks, Mr. Haultain  
referred to an article in the Free Press en-  
titled "What is Haultain After," which  
dealt with his action in taking part in  
meetings of this kind and insinuated that  
it was in order to introduce Dominion  
policies into the Assembly. In the first  
place he would say that he was present  
on an invitation from Hon. Mr. Foster,  
who invited him to attend a number of  
meetings in the interests of that great  
party to which he was proud to belong.  
Then he wished to take the opportunity  
of re-visiting Moose Jaw, as he had spent  
a very pleasant time during his last stay.  
But he came principally to vindicate his  
right to speak his opinions, and was present  
as one who had opinions of his own and  
claimed the right to express them. Mr.  
Haultain then dealt with the several  
charges made by the Free Press, assuring  
the audience that Federal politics had no  
place in the Assembly and that his atti-  
tude on this subject was the same as out-  
lined last fall, when he and his colleague,  
Mr. Ross, visited Moose Jaw, when they  
stated that they had agreed to differ on  
Federal politics, but as regards local af-  
fairs they had agreed to work in the best  
interests of the country. They believed  
that it would be a detriment to the North-  
West, and their sphere of usefulness  
would be circumscribed by drawing party  
lines in the Assembly. The Territories  
should be dealt with apart from political  
considerations, and if he entertained the  
slightest idea that any attempt was being  
made to reduce party lines in North-  
West affairs by the holding of these meet-  
ings he would not be present. But while he  
took this stand in the Assembly, he also  
claimed the right to perform his highest  
duty to his country, namely, that of  
speaking and working according to his  
conviction. Here Mr. Haultain gave his  
reason for being a Conservative, to which  
party he has belonged ever since he took  
any part in politics. After eulogizing  
Mr. Davin and Mr. Foster, Mr. Haultain  
took his seat amid loud applause.

### MR. DAVIN

was next called upon, and dealt with  
the record of the two parties, defying anyone  
to point to a single promise that had been  
fulfilled by the present administration.  
He referred to the civil service dismissals  
with considerable sarcasm, saying that  
the principal change brought about by  
the new administration was the change  
of clerks in every department and branch  
of the service, down to the country post-  
master. He referred to British institu-  
tions, the chief moving power of which was  
public opinion, and if public opinion re-  
fused to act, we might bid good-bye to  
pure and honest government. He also  
referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to  
Moose Jaw in 1895, and to the promises  
made on that occasion, charging him with  
failure to fulfill them, mentioning coal oil,  
sugar and tobacco. He argued that  
freight rates had not been reduced, and  
gave as an instance to illustrate the gov-  
erning abilities of the administration an  
extract from the immigration pamphlet,  
in which this part of Assiniboia did not  
receive a fair description. He also at-  
tacked Hon. J. I. Tarte and Hon. Clifford  
Sifton and the administration of their de-  
partments. He deferred telling of the  
work of last session until another time,  
and closed with a few complimentary re-  
marks to Mr. Foster, saying that he had  
now studied politics for over thirty years  
and had yet to find a more efficient  
Finance Minister, and a more able debater.  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a charming  
man, and he could not bring himself to  
believe that he was corrupt; but he was  
weak and could not control his colleagues,  
who were steeped in corruption and in-  
efficiency. Mr. Davin sat down amid loud  
cheers from the large audience.

### HON. MR. FOSTER.

The ex-Minister of Finance was next  
called upon and received a hearty greet-  
ing. He complimented the two previous  
speakers on the addresses they had given,  
and said that there was not a great deal  
left for him to say. He referred to the  
Free Press article and thought it was in  
keeping with the Liberal organs and  
Liberal principles. He had come to the  
West to sow seed in fallow fields and, as  
had been said, this was the right time to  
do effective public work and effectual  
political work. The two previous speak-  
ers had been finding fault with the Gov-  
ernment for not making changes. He  
wished to differ with them in this. Great  
changes had taken place. The men who  
went up and down the country, denounc-  
ing the National Policy had changed and  
now hugged it to their bosom; taxation  
had changed, he said, and now Canada  
had to pay \$4,000,000 more. Democratic  
Wilfrid Laurier and Louis Davie had  
changed and had condescended to accept  
the "tin pot" titles pressed upon them,  
and one of their colleagues was burden-  
ing Canada with a penny postage deficit  
in order to obtain his. When the Liberals  
were in Opposition they said that the  
public debt was too high and was in-  
creasing at an alarming rate, and promised  
if they were in power they would reduce  
it. What have they done? Have they

reduced the debt? Have they stopped  
the increase. During the Conservative  
regime the average increase was \$2,000,  
this being also the increase for the  
last year. The first year under Liberal  
rule the increase was over \$3,000,000, and  
last year it was over \$4,000,000, or \$7,500,  
000 of an increase for two years. Oh, yes,  
things had changed. They promised to  
reduce taxation. Had they done so? Let  
us go to the law and the testimony!  
During the last five years of Conservative  
rule the country was asked to raise \$38,  
400,000 a year. This year it had to raise  
\$40,500,000. Did they promise? Have they  
fulfilled? The expenditure of the Con-  
servatives was, in the Liberal mind, out-  
rageously great, and they were going to  
lop off from \$30,000,000 to \$5,000,000 per  
annum. What are the facts? The last  
year of Conservative rule \$38,400,000 was  
spent on consolidated account; but the  
Liberals raised it to \$38,750,000, an in-  
crease of \$2,100,000. There were two  
accounts, current and capital, and for  
all accounts the Conservatives spent  
\$40,700,000, but the Liberals had raised  
it to \$48,250,000 for the same accounts.  
His last budget was for \$38,700,000. Car-  
wright thought this far too large, but what  
has his Government done. They have ad-  
ded \$11,000,000 to that. They were going to  
reduce the duty on agricultural imple-  
ments, but do the farmers get their im-  
plements cheaper? No. On the other  
hand they had raised the duty on sugar  
by a half a cent and on tobacco by 15c,  
and in order to encourage those who  
were saving their money they had re-  
duced the interest on savings bank de-  
posits from 3 1/2 to 2 1/4 per cent. The  
Liberals, he said, were horrified at the  
idea of the Conservative tariff commission  
which cost the country \$100,000, but of  
course the Fielding tariff commission,  
which did the same work over again, at a  
cost of \$600,000 was all right. Mr. Foster  
charged the Government with repudiating  
the first principle of British institutions  
by expending public money without  
calling for tenders, charging the Ministers  
with giving the work to their political  
friends and relatives. This was the  
system that ruined Rome, and it was a  
system that would ruin any country. Mr.  
Foster devoted a considerable portion of  
his address to the Government's Yukon  
policy, dealing particularly with the  
MacKenzie and Mann contract, branding  
it as an attempt to give away the golden  
Klondike for a 150-mile tramway. But  
he said that Canada's good name by re-  
fusing to sanction the contract and asking for something more  
reasonable, which the Conservatives were  
willing to give. The route chosen was  
impracticable and the subsidy given was  
enormous, and as an evidence of the  
wisdom of the Senate's action a road is  
now being built from Skagway to open  
up the country, which will not cost the  
Dominion one cent in subsidy. "He next  
looked up the Crow's Nest Pass contri-  
bution, saying that the Conservatives had nearly  
completed arrangements with the C.P.R.  
to build the road for \$1,000,000 subsidy;  
but the Liberals had paid \$3,500,000. Of  
course they obtained a reduction of rates  
on the main line and control of rates on the  
new branch, but the reduction of the C.P.R.  
promised would have been made anyway  
as a matter of business. The fast line  
contract was next dealt with. The Con-  
servatives, he said, had contracted for a  
fast service, and had they remained in  
power the first vessel would have crossed  
the Atlantic in July last. The Liberals  
have tampered with it for two years and  
are now just where they began. He also  
dealt with the disloyalty cry, saying that  
there was a time when the Liberal party  
had resolved upon a measure that was so  
near to treason that Hon. Edward Blake  
left the political ship and swam to shore.  
He spoke at length of the prosperity of  
the West and British Columbia, saying  
we owed the Conservative party a debt of  
gratitude for opening up the country by  
building the C.P.R. He closed by a few  
eulogistic remarks on the proud position  
that the British Empire, and Canada as  
part of that Empire, occupied among the  
nations of the world, and resumed his  
seat amid loud and enthusiastic applause.

The meeting closed with "God Save  
the Queen," and three cheers for Mr.  
Foster, Mr. Davin, Premier Haultain, the  
Chairman, and the ladies.  
Just before dispersing, Mr. Foster said  
that he had promised to reply to an ad-  
dress presented to him by the Moose  
Jaw Liberal-Conservative Association  
during the afternoon, but they would have  
to take his speech that night as a reply.

As was said before, the meeting was  
largely attended by farmers and towns-  
people more than half of them, perhaps,  
being Liberals, who, while not viewing  
all questions from the standpoint of the  
speakers, were glad to listen to both sides  
of the important questions that effect the  
welfare of the Dominion.

### "I WILL BE HEARD."

In Letting the World Know What a Boon  
Catharrh Sufferers Have in Dr. Agnew's  
Catharrh Powder.

John E. Dell, of Paulding, O., says of  
Dr. Agnew's Catharrh Powder: "I was  
a sufferer from chronic catharrh. I was  
advised to try Dr. Agnew's Catharrh  
Powder. It worked a great cure in me.  
I had almost instant relief. It is the best  
remedy I ever tried for this disease. I  
will do all I can to make its excellent  
qualities known to those suffering as I  
did. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000  
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300  
Reserve ... 325,000

### HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.  
Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-Pres.  
E. E. Webb, General Manager.  
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

### BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. ...  
Boisclair, Man. ...  
Carberry, ...  
Carman, ...  
Calgary, N.W.T. ...  
Dorval, Ont. ...  
Glenboro, ...  
Greta, ...  
Holland, ...  
Hamiota, ...  
Hastings, Ont. ...  
Indian Head, N.W.T. ...  
Lethbridge, ...  
Macleod, ...  
Merrickville, Ont. ...  
Minnedosa, Man. ...  
Montreal, Quebec. ...  
Morden, Man. ...  
Mellie, ...  
Moose Jaw, N.W.T. ...  
Norwood, Ont. ...  
Neepawa, Man. ...  
Ottawa, Ont. ...  
Quebec, Que. ...  
Quebec, N.W.T. ...  
Smith's Falls, Ont. ...  
Souris, Man. ...  
Toronto, Ont. ...  
Windsor, Ont. ...  
Winchester, Ont. ...  
Winnipeg, Man. ...

**MOOSE JAW BRANCH.**  
Deposits received and general banking  
business transacted.  
Interest allowed on saving and special  
deposits.  
Drafts sold, available at all points in Can-  
ada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager

## BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-  
novated in every department.  
House refurnished throughout.

### ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every  
convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

## Clean Your

FARM WITH McDONALD'S  
WEED DESTROYER AND  
CULTIVATOR

A large number used them  
last year and they are more  
than pleased with the result.  
Call and inspect our 1898  
machine.

J. A. McDonald,

High St., Moose Jaw.

## H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in .....

## Lumber and Building ... Material ...

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

## JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - - MOOSE JAW.

### HOME WORK FOR

Various names of families to do work  
for us in house work or in the field.  
We will send you a list of names and  
work to be done. You can do it in your  
own home or in the field. We will pay  
you for it. We will send you a list of  
names and work to be done. We will pay  
you for it. We will send you a list of  
names and work to be done. We will pay  
you for it.

### MEN AND WOMEN

Who need to make money can do so with-  
out risk or capital by soliciting orders for  
our memorial edition of "The Life of Glad-  
stone," by Cassell Hopkins, with introduc-  
tion by the honorable Mr. Minister of Edu-  
cation, Dr. Ross. This book is a Canadian  
classic. The story of his life is told with  
thrilling interest. His death and imposing  
national funeral will both be described and  
illustrated. 512 large quarto pages. It  
measures 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches. Retail \$2.50  
per copy. Magnificent binding, profusely  
illustrated. Postpaid 75 cents. Liberal  
terms. BRADLEY-GARRITSON CO.,  
LIMITED, Toronto.

## King of the Meadow

Hay-Making Time is Here!  
Harvesting will soon follow and  
our farmers want the best which  
is in the end the cheapest. This we are prepared to give them  
as we handle the "McCormick" implements which fill the bill.  
Our stock of repairs is complete and farmers can obtain any  
part of any machine by calling at agency on High Street West.

ALEX. WILSON.

## IMPROVED For Sale C. P. R. FARMS

G. A. MUTTEBURY  
430 Main St., Winnipeg. P.O. Box 1007

SE	34	15	34	Rented
SW	34	15	35	To rent
NW	14	15	35	
NE	14	15	35	
SE	22	17	35	
NE	22	17	35	
NW	14	15	35	
SE	14	15	35	
SW	14	15	35	Rented
NW	14	15	35	To rent
NE	28	18	35	Rented
NE	36	18	35	To rent
SE	12	17	35	Rented
NW	22	18	35	To rent
SE	34	17	35	Rented

These Farms Have All Been  
Improved.

Easy terms will be given, both  
as to time and interest.

## PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description of  
any new invention or discovery to the  
undersigned will receive a full and complete  
opinion of its patentability. The undersigned  
will also prepare and prosecute applications  
for patents in all countries. He will also  
conduct interference proceedings. He will  
also act as a referee in cases of invention.  
A. J. McDOUGALL, Esq.,  
430 Main St., Winnipeg. P.O. Box 1007.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest  
- ROUTE -  
To the -  
OLD - COUNTRY -

### SAILING DATES.

Laurentian-Allan Line	Aug. 18
Californian-Allan Line	Aug. 25
Yorkshire-Dominion Line	Aug. 29
Dominion-Dominion Line	Aug. 29
Lake Ontario-Beaver Line	Aug. 17
Lake Winnipeg-Beaver Line	Aug. 34
Majestic-White Star Line	Aug. 17
Germania-White Star Line	Aug. 34
Campania-Canal Line	Aug. 30
Servia-Canal Line	Aug. 23
Knoxington-American and Red Star Line	Aug. 17
Chester-American and Red Star Line	Aug. 30
Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$55, \$60 and up- wards. Intermediate \$4.50 and upwards. Steak, \$2.50 and upwards.	

Particulars of rates and conditions of all points  
in Canada, British and Foreign and at special  
low rates to all parts of the European contin-  
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W. C. GODFREY, Agent,  
Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM RUTTY,  
General Agent,  
C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

## MORTGAGE SALE

Under the provisions of the Land Titles Act,  
1884, and pursuant to the directions of the Hon.  
Mr. Justice Richardson, there will be offered  
for sale by public auction, by J. A. Fry, Esq.,  
auctioneer on Saturday, the 19th day of Sep-  
tember, A.D. 1898, at the hour of two o'clock in  
the afternoon at the Windsor Hotel in the town  
of Moose Jaw, the following property:—In the  
town of Moose Jaw, in the district of Leth-  
bridge, and being lot number twenty-three and  
twenty-four in block one hundred and twenty  
on said property is situated a two-story  
brick residential dwelling.  
The property will be offered for sale subject  
to a mortgage of \$10,000.  
Terms of Sale:—30 per cent of purchase money  
to be paid in "Cash" on day of sale, and the balance  
to be paid in "Cash" or "Mortgage" on day of  
sale, and the balance to be paid in "Cash" or  
"Mortgage" on day of sale, and the balance to be  
paid in "Cash" or "Mortgage" on day of sale.

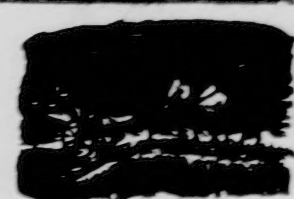
MCDONALD, McMASTER & GRANT,  
at Fanning Street,  
TORONTO.

Or to W. R. WILLOUGHBY,  
Barrister, Esq.,  
Moose Jaw, Man.

Dated the 12th day of August, 1898.

### Impounded.

Impounded on August 10th, 1898, one  
sheep, black, with star on forehead, brand-  
ed W; one bay mare, no brand, two white  
hind feet. If not claimed by the owner  
according to law, J. A. Campbell, Pound-  
keeper, 22-17-28.



Harvesting will soon follow and  
our farmers want the best which  
is in the end the cheapest. This we are prepared to give them  
as we handle the "McCormick" implements which fill the bill.  
Our stock of repairs is complete and farmers can obtain any  
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on said property is situated a two-story



## BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

### COMPROMISE REACHED AND CHINA MUST PAY FOR ALL.

#### Britain Will Accept Concessions in Lien of Railway Privileges Which Go to Russia.

London, Aug. 24.—The Daily Mail Copenhagen correspondent reports that a compromise has been arrived at between Great Britain and Russia, the latter getting her way in the railway question in China, and Great Britain securing concessions in other directions. In any case, says the correspondent, "China must pay for all."

### RHODES ELECTED.

#### The South African Leader Sustained by a Large Majority.

Cape Town, South Africa, Aug. 23.—In the Cape colony assembly general elections, now in progress, Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Oates, candidates of the progressive party, opposed to the Afrikanerbond, which is largely representative of President Kruger's interest in South Africa, have been elected by an overwhelming majority in Little Namaqualand, the maritime district in the northwest corner.

### Canada in England.

London, Aug. 21.—Toronto Telegram cable.—Mr. Emerson Bambridge, M. P., while visiting Canada intends to interview Sir William Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., regarding the prospects for settling British agricultural colonists on the lands adjoining the C. P. R. Mr. Bambridge believes that in localities where the land is good and the surroundings sanitary, the conditions are favorable to the growing of cereals. Where the land is hiding precious metals, he thinks \$20,000,000 of English capital ought to be spent every year. The railways should undertake similar work when such conditions exist.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture, in addressing the Manchester chamber of commerce, said that the exports from Canada of food products to England had increased fifty per cent during the past two years. If Manchester encouraged Canada, the same ratio of progress would be maintained for many years to come. Prof. Robertson, spoke of the superiority of Canadian meat over meat imported from other countries.

### CANADIAN NOTES.

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—Mr. Neil Keith is in the city busily engaged arranging for the commencement of work on the extension of the Stonewall branch line, twenty miles north, into the Foxton district, which has been settled for many years, and is in need of railway communication. Over 100 teams with outfits were sent out on Thursday, and Mr. Keith, with his customary energy, intends having the road ready for operation in time to move this year's crop to market.

Work on the Pipestone extension is also making splendid progress, sixty teams are at work and the country is level and easy for railway grading.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—A special meeting of the city council was held on Thursday when it was decided to call for tenders locally for the sinking of a supply well according to the plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer. This well is a part of the system of waterworks which the city is building. The advertisement calling for tenders for wells and pumps, which is running at present will be temporarily withdrawn.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Regulations for disposal of right to divert water from any stream or lake in Yukon and to construct ditches and flumes for its conveyance across mining properties have been adopted. Application for privilege must be accompanied by a deposit of \$50.

Inland revenue collections for July total \$727,929 as against \$303,657 for the same month of last year, an increase of \$424,272.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Capt. Harper, of the Northwest mounted police, has been appointed sheriff in the Yukon. The Yukon government is now complete.

Athens, Ont., Aug. 21.—Charles Crane and Henry McLaughlin, boys of 16, were hunting in the woods around the village today when Crane's gun went off and shot McLaughlin in the left breast, passing through the lung. Small hopes are entertained of his recovery.

### Major Walsh En Route.

Victoria, Aug. 20.—Commissioner Walsh took passage on the steamer Flora, and is now on his way to Victoria, according to passengers of the steamer Discovery, who travelled with him as far as Lake Bennett. Before leaving Dawson City he appointed a committee, with full power to act during his absence. The committee consisted of A. W. Davis, Dr. Richardson, Police Captain Stearns, Capt. Bliss, and Prosecuting Attorney Wade. He did not reach Skagway in time to catch the Discovery, and will probably be down on the next steamer. As he came up the river Major Walsh talked with the miners about what he would do when he reached Ottawa. He said that he would recommend that parliament clear the White Horse rapids and Thirty Mile river of the rocks that have done so much damage this year. He recommends a telegraph line from Dawson, and thinks one will be constructed before the year closes. He is firm in the belief that Dawson will be a permanent camp.

Dr. Fletcher's investigations into the grasshopper question are interesting to farmers.

## CANADA'S BIG DISPLAY.

### The Dominion Resources Extensively Shown at Omaha.

In the International Hall at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition the largest exhibit is that of the Dominion of Canada. It occupies 5,000 feet of floor space and 6,000 feet of wall space, covered with the best the country can produce. It is an agricultural, mineral, forestry and dairy exhibit combined.

The location is first-class, taking in the main entrance to the building. C. H. Myers, commissioner from the Dominion of Canada, is in charge, assisted by W. V. Bennett, the resident Canadian agent, an his daughter, Miss June Bennett. The exhibit is viewed by ninety per cent of the Exposition visitors, a vast proportion of whom are astonished by the great showing of the country's resources here made. Wheat that grades "No. 1 hard northern," and is produced to the amount of thirty-eight to forty-five bushels per acre all through the Dominion is the principal agricultural product shown. Commissioner Myers says the Dominion can supply the breadstuffs for all of the nations of the earth. Not only wheat, but oats, barley, rye, corn and all of the cereals known to the United States grow and flourish in every locality, yielding abundantly. The corn is as large as that grown further south; the small grain has a lighter color, the berry being more plump and larger.

The dairy business of Canada has grown with great rapidity during the past few years. Last year's shipment of butter to Great Britain aggregated 12,000,000 pounds, valued at \$2,900,000. Along with the butter goes the cheese, which last year amounted to 165,000,000 pounds, valued at \$15,000,000. Honey and maple sugar are two other staple products of Canada shown in the exhibit.

The lumber industry of the Dominion has assumed great proportions since the destruction of the forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and much of the material used in the United States is from the country to the north. The lumber exhibit is interesting as well as instructive, both on account of the numerous samples and the character of the exhibits. There are some oak, pine, poplar, birch, hickory, walnut, maple, cedar, and a score of other varieties of the woods of the forest. One of the most interesting is a slab cut from a log of hard pine. It is six feet across and Mr. Myers vouches for the statement that the tree from which this plank came measured 150 feet to the first limb. In addition to this, he declares that there are millions of acres of pine forests in the north of the Dominion that have never been visited by the chopper.

A great showing of apples, pears, plums and other fruits is also made. In grasses there is no end to the display. There are all of the varieties grown in the United States, both tame and wild, and the assertion is made that some of them produce as high as three tons per acre.

In the center of the court in the mineral display. Three large cases are filled with rich specimens of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, tin, iron and other metals from the gray sulphates to the most beautiful and delicate forms of crystallization. A number of photographs of mining scenes from British Columbia and other camps are also shown.

### Five Persons Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—A cloud-burst at Bridgeville, five miles southwest of here about 8.30 o'clock this morning caused a saw mill run to overflow, doing great damage to the west end. Five people standing on an embankment which it gave way are known to have been drowned and others are missing.

### Many Lives Lost.

Thamesburg, Aug. 22.—The pearl fishing steamer Hamburg collided with the English schooner Catherine in the Channel during the prevalence of a dense fog on Sunday. All of the Catherine's crew, except the helmsman and eight men, were drowned, and one member of the crew of the Hamburg was killed in the collision.

### Military Exchanges.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—At the conference of colonial premiers with Mr. Chamberlain last year a proposition was made favorably considering to institute an exchange of military units between Great Britain and the colonies. It was arranged that an exchange of artillery should first take place between Canada and the mother country. Communication has been received from the British government asking if Canada is prepared to carry out such an exchange. The conditions on which the colonial contingent will go to Great Britain are

### Cutting the Grain.

The weekly crop report made by agents of the C. P. R. at the various points on their lines in the wheat growing region, dated August 15, contains only the most favorable reports from all sections of the country. Cutting is general in all but a few sections and in some it is well advanced. Flax is reported a heavy crop with large acreage, from Rosefield. Along the Edmonton branch the yield will not be as heavy as last year but from all parts the sample is reported as No. 1. An average yield of from 10 to 25 bushels is expected and at only one point is the smaller amount quoted.

### Railroad to Cranbrook.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—The engineers in charge of the work on the bridge over the Kootenay river at Wardner B. C., say that the structure will be ready for Crown's Nest trains to pass over by Friday. The track laying gang will commence work immediately after that, and within ten to twelve days the cars will be running into Cranbrook.

## A HERO'S SAD DEATH.

### GEORGE YALE DIES TO SAVE HIS FRIENDS.

#### The Rat Portage Strike Over—The G. T. R. to Erect a Magnificent Building.

Rat Portage, Aug. 22.—Mills No. one and two are working this morning, as is also the mill at Norman. Things are quiet and it has been decided to discharge the special police engaged to prevent intimidation.

Workworth, Aug. 22.—Geo. Yale, aged 25, and three others were playing with a boat in McClary's pond, two miles from here, yesterday, and upset it. They all went into the water. Yale, who was the only one who could swim, got his friends safely upon the bottom of the boat, and then sank and did not rise.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—In the Boyer murder case, before Recorder Champagne at Hull, the evidence for defense was put in today. Dr. Church, Ayler, who examined the body shortly after the tragedy on the Earley road, declared positively on the witness stand that he was satisfied Boyer's death was accidental.

Kingston, Aug. 22.—Meller and Elmhurst, two Spanish spies, arrested in the United States, were at one time residents of this place, where they served in "A" Field Battery, Elmhurst is supposed to hail from Lakefield, Ont. Meller served through the Northwest rebellion and both were employed here by Lieut. Caranza, who supplied them with funds.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Plans have been completed by R. A. Waite for the new offices of the G. T. R. which will be the largest suite of railway offices in the world. They will fill an area of 2,000,000 cubic feet, or 600,000 cubic feet larger than the Philadelphia and Reading offices at Philadelphia, the present largest building of the kind in the world. The building will be five stories high and the front style known as Neo-Grec. It will be commenced this autumn and finished in January, 1900.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—At Osgoode Hall this morning Judge Falconbridge handed out a judgment in an appeal from a decision by County Judge McDougall on a question arising out of the estate of the late W. R. R. Renfrew under the succession duties act. The county judge decided that the Renfrew estate was not taxable under the act, the total value reaching \$300,000, but only \$89,000 being located in Ontario. The government contended, through A. B. Aylesworth, that when the total was over \$100,000 any part of the estate situated in Ontario was taxable. The court decided against the government.

### IRELAND INTERVIEWED.

#### The Archbishop Gives His Views as to Church in Cuba and Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 20.—Archbishop Ireland is described in a telegram to the press from Washington as having made a brief call on the secretary of war yesterday. His mission was of a private nature in which it is said the public had no interest.

Asked by a correspondent concerning the status of the Catholic church in Cuba and Porto Rico, he said that they are under the control of the United States government, the archbishop made the following statement: "The moment the Stars and Stripes are raised over the conquered islands the Catholic dioceses become subject to the laws of the United States, as did the dioceses of every other religious denomination on the islands. The Catholic churches in Cuba and Porto Rico will, as usual, be under the immediate ecclesiastical control of the archbishops and bishops as was the case before the war began. It is possible that in time a cardinal may be established in one of the islands, the same as here. In the meantime it is also probable that the cardinal archbishop of Baltimore will be asked to extend much the same jurisdiction over the church in those islands as he now exercises over the church in the United States. Much doubtless will have to be done by the Catholic church authorities to repair the present shattered condition of ecclesiastical affairs in the islands. There is much poverty existing among the people of the islands and now that the church is separated from state, which was Spain. Whatever is done to place the several Catholic dioceses on a firm financial footing necessarily will come from the pockets of Catholics throughout the world. I have no fear that the priesthood of the islands, whether Spanish or Cuban, will not be loyal to the new sovereignty established in their country. The policy of the Catholic church itself will support the existing government. This being true, it follows that the priesthood in Cuba and Porto Rico, no matter how strong their love may be for Spain, they will obey with unflinching fidelity the law of the church. As the Catholics shall ask no special favors for the church in the islands we shall go on building up the spiritual interests of the church there as we have in the United States and we have everywhere on the habitable globe. The history of the Catholic church demonstrates to a mathematical certainty that it can care for itself. All it asks is a fair field and no special favors."

Bank Robbers Sent up for Trial.

Napane, Ont., Aug. 18.—The preliminary hearing in the Dominion bank robbery case was concluded today, and all four of the prisoners were committed for trial at the fall assizes. Bail will be accepted for Ponton and the amount is placed at \$10,000.

### CANADIAN NOTES.

The M. & N. W. railway line is sending samples of grain to the Dominion government agents throughout the United States.

At a special meeting of the school board at Stratford, Ont., the subject of vaccinating the pupils came up, and the board decided to suspend the rule requiring children to submit to inoculation.

The St. Lawrence sugar refinery has temporarily closed down, throwing 350 men out. More of the refined article has been accumulated than can be conveniently stored away in the warehouse. The demand is said to have fallen off somewhat during the summer.

In the Northwest Territories duck shooting begins on Thursday, Aug. 23. Chicken and partridge shooting begins on Sept. 15 and lasts until Dec. 15. Plover, snipe and sandpiper shooting began on August 1st and continues to Jan. 1st. Geese may be shot at any time.

On the 5th of October the directors of the South Brandon Agricultural society purpose holding an agricultural show, at which some twelve hundred dollars will be distributed in prizes. Large buildings are being put up on the grounds of the Wawanesa Turf club at Wawanesa, where the show will be held.

At a meeting of the threshers of the Carman district, held Aug. 13th, they unanimously decided to charge a uniform price, and give a uniform weight or measure for threshing this season. Prices agreed on are: 4 cents per bushel of 63 lbs. for wheat; 38 lbs. of oats and 52 lbs. of barley. For bag measure, price to be 9 cents per bag for wheat; 8 cents per bag for oats and barley; measurement not to exceed 2 1/4 bushels per bag.—Carman Leader.

In the British house of commons recently Mr. James Roche asked the president of the board of agriculture whether for the last six years there has been a single case of infectious or contagious cattle disease in the Dominion of Canada; and if not, whether he would now consent to remove the restriction upon the importation of store cattle from that country into Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Long said, in reply, that he could not take upon himself the responsibility of saying whether the facts were as stated, but in answer to the second paragraph he could only say the law left no option.

Blyth, Aug. 17.—Wm. Cooper, contractor, of Clinton, and one of the best known men in the county, was killed here today by falling from a scaffold on which he was working.

Hamilton, Aug. 17.—Word was received here of the death by an explosion at Prescott, Arizona, of Joseph Henry Brown, of Hamilton, aged 31, employed in the railway shops of the Santa Fe Road.

### General News.

Wednesday, August 21.

A destructive storm swept over Jutland, Denmark.

Major General Hutton assumed the duties of his office.

The international conference opened at Quebec on Tuesday.

Great Britain and Russia have agreed on the Chinese question.

An Oxbow, Assa, firm sues Dun and Co., and others, for damages.

New York newspaper correspondents were forbidden to land at Havana.

Judge McColl has been appointed chief justice of British Columbia.

Three Manitobans won prizes at Ontario life association match.

The Canadian horse martians won the Futurity stakes at Sheepshead Bay.

The constable bill was put through committee in the Ontario legislature.

Minnie Saxton was committed for trial for the murder of her sister, Susan.

One man was killed and one fatally injured in a collision on the G. T. R.

Louis Ripelle, accused of complicity in the Hull murder, was discharged.

Four thousand Winnipeggers visited Rat Portage with the Caterer's excursion.

Johnston, of Vancouver, challenges Inckett, of Rat Portage, to row for \$10,000.

Chinese and Japanese are accused of defrauding the customs at Vancouver of \$100,000.

The theatrical season opened at the Winnipeg theatre last night with Hoyt's "Milk White Flag."

REV. THOMPSON WANTED.

A Former Baptist Minister Accused of Several Murders.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The police of Boston Mass., are on the trail of the Rev. W. J. Thompson, one time pastor of the Baptist mission at Brantford and well known in Toronto. Some time ago he left Ipswich, Mass., rather suddenly. On May 5th last Thompson's wife died, and his desire to have the funeral the day following caused the suspicions of his neighbors to be aroused. He urged as an excuse that he wanted to go to Europe, but the interference of his friends prevented his obsequies. Six weeks before the death of Mrs. Thompson she told several neighbors that her married life was not happy. Her husband having brought her to live with them. The police have elicited the information that on the date of the funeral Thompson did not leave for Europe, but was married to Mrs. Murray in Boston. Thompson's second wife had two children by her first husband, and one of these, a boy about eight years old, was taken ill suddenly shortly after the marriage, and died. Thompson's actions in this case were again considered suspicious by the undertaker and an investigation followed. The result of which made Thompson depart suddenly.

Canada has 955 creameries and 2,556 cheese factories.

Major Walsh left Dawson City for Ottawa on August 5th.

France will grant sugar bounties after September 1st.

The Dominion won the final race for the Seawanhaka cup.

## THE GRASSHOPPERS.

### DR. FLETCHER'S INVESTIGATIONS IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA.

#### The Swarm of Invaders Last Fall Was From Turtle Mountains—Where to Find the Eggs.

Mr. Hugh McKellar, chief clerk of the department of agriculture, and Dr. J. Fletcher, Ottawa, have just returned from Southern Manitoba, where they went to investigate the much talked of occurrence of the Rocky Mountain locust in our province. The localities visited were south of Deloraine and Boissevain. This investigation was made by instruction of the Hon. Theo. Greenway, and at the urgent request of Mr. C. Young, M.P.P., and some of the settlers in the district. The party was accompanied by Mr. George Greig, of the Farmers' Advocate, and Mr. Harcourt, of the Northwest Farmer.

Asked as to the state of affairs in the infected district, Dr. Fletcher said that they had driven with Mr. Young through a large portion of the country, and visited most of the farms from which locusts had been reported.

In reply to the question whether there was any doubt as to this species being the true Rocky Mountain locust, Mr. Fletcher said that there was no doubt as to the identity of the species. It was just as easy for a student of insects to tell the Rocky Mountain locust, which did so much harm years ago in Manitoba, from other native species as it was for a farmer to tell wheat from rye barley or oats. He considered it an unfortunate thing that any one should have suggested that there was any doubt about the matter, because it might have the effect of preventing some of the farmers from taking the necessary steps to prevent injury next year.

"Do you think then that there is any probability of extensive injury next year?"

"That will depend entirely upon the measures taken by the farmers in the district; the area at present is comparatively small, and the damage which has been done this year, owing to the rain coming just at the critical time has been inappreciable; and there is an abundant occurrence of several kinds of parasites which are destroying the locusts; but there are still in the fields a great many healthy insects, and these are, to my mind, amply sufficient to give much trouble next year, unless farmers, adopt the well known, simple and inexpensive methods which are advised."

"What are these?"

"They are simply making observations at the end of this month to see where the females lay their eggs. This is very easy, and all of the farmers we met were instructed how to make this observation and to recognize the insects. The eggs of the locust are laid beneath the surface of the ground in a small pod-shaped mass containing about one hundred eggs all loosely joined together by means of a viscid secretion deposited at the same time by the female insect. These eggs are laid during the last weeks of August and until frost sets in. It has been found by repeated experiments in the United States where these insects have occurred that if the eggs are plowed down deeper than four inches beneath the surface at any time during the autumn or in spring, when the young hatch the following year, they are unable to work their way up to the surface. By the plowing two operations are performed. Not only are the eggs placed so deep that the insects are unable to push their way out through the superimposed earth, but the mouth of the pod is turned downwards instead of upwards and this increases considerably the difficulty of the young locusts in emerging. Another important point which must be attended to, besides plowing the land which was in crop this year, will be the turning down of all land left for summer-fallowing at a much earlier date than usual. It is probable that the young locusts will begin to hatch by the middle of June; and land should be summer-fallowed for next year where there is any danger of this locust plague by that time or very soon afterwards."

"Can anything be done to control these insects after they have hatched?"

"Yes, but it is far easier to destroy them in large numbers and prevent injury by plowing down the eggs. Mr. John Scott, of Deloraine, who knew these locusts when he first saw them arrive in a swarm last year, watched for them last June, and warned his neighbors to take some measures to prevent injury. There was, however, some doubt about the identity of the species; and few of his neighbors did anything to destroy the young hoppers. Mr. Scott himself destroyed enormous numbers by spreading lines of dry straw across his fields, into which the insects gathered at night in large numbers, and were killed by the straw being set on fire. This remedy, however, should by no means be relied on by farmers, and should only be used as a supplementary measure to the plowing."

"Besides burning them in this way when very young, large numbers may be caught in implements known as 'hopperdozers,' as is done year by year in Dakota and Minnesota. These are light frames, or pans, about fourteen feet in length, in the bottom of which a mixture of coal oil and tar is placed. These are dragged over the land by horse power; and as the young hoppers are disturbed, they jump and fall into the pan, where they are killed by the coal oil and tar. By the adoption of the means mentioned above no less than 35,000 bushels of hoppers were killed in the state of Minnesota in 1888, as published in bulletin 8, of the agricultural experimental station, for July, 1889. This number, of course,

is far in excess of anything we have known in the present time. I do not believe that there is any cause for alarm, but at the same time it is most important that the farmers of Southern Manitoba, where these locusts occur, should understand the gravity of the case if the matter is neglected. Locusts are simple, and it really needs methods of good farming. I am sure that in that direction there is a good deal of observation among farmers as to plowing, as their experience has shown them that as a rule they get more on fall plowing. However, at times, unless a farmer is prevented, he can accomplish all of his plowing next spring, it will be far better for him to do some of his plowing this year, and finish up next year. The point above mentioned of plowing must follow before the middle of June, must be insisted upon, and it is remembered that a man has to plow not only himself and his own wife, but his neighbor's, and his own wife's, property of the whole community."

"What about locusts native to the country?"

"It is probable that a few locusts every year in southern and western parts of the prairie provinces, but a swarm undoubtedly came from the Turtle Mountains, where they are every year. The present swarm was seen by some settlers to fly from the mountains and alight on and near Mr. Scott's farm last autumn, and the eggs laid at that time."

"Way is this locust so much more to be feared than many other kinds native species?"

The Rocky Mountain locust, as called, has greater powers of flight than almost any other species in North America. Moreover, it has been known that it has a special liking for the most fertile vegetation of cultivated crops. A curious instance, illustrating its predilection was one of the farms visited, where the owner asserted that his crop this year had been saved by the locusts. In western Manitoba, owing to the protracted drought early in spring, only a portion of the wheat crop was sown at first, but when the rain came in June a much larger proportion was sown, and would have made a splendid crop, but for the locusts which were so numerous at that time, and growing wheat. The result of attack by these insects was to destroy almost entirely the second season's growth and leave the grain of the first year, which, of course, will be of a uniform sample."

"With regard to the eggs that plowed down, there are no danger of their germinating when brought to the surface next year?"

"No, the eggs of insects are not the seeds of plants which germinate when brought up to the surface, but the influence of light and moisture, but, whatever the depth they are placed under they will hatch when proper season comes, and the object of plowing is to place them so deep in the soil that the young locusts will not be strong enough to work their way up."

"Are the districts mentioned as the only ones from which the locusts have been reported as injurious?"

"These are the only districts, Manitoba and the Northwest, but considerable injury has been done in Nevada valley in British Columbia. But this is probably a different species. Mr. Bozworth, M.P., for has interested himself in the matter, and is making inquiries, so that all facts may be known and the proper instructions given to settlers when time for action arrives."

"Did you make any other observations of interest during your trip?"

"Yes, I believe that the cause of the much discussed 'deadheads' in wheat, which has been written about much during the last two or three years, was discovered. As any rate the cause of the dead heads in the fields about Deloraine was found. It is the same insect which causes a similar injury to grain in Ontario known by the name of 'Silver Top,' namely, the wheat stem maggot, *Macronema Americanum*. This insect with sometimes, has been created at length in the experimental farm reports."

"Are there many dead heads in the crop this year?"

"No, apparently the injury is much less than it was last year. This is the character of the insect alone, and sometimes the injury is very serious, and then it will disappear altogether for some years. Besides the dead heads, which are very conspicuous, however, there is another injury caused by maggots, which is in the root of the young plant early in the spring, which the stools of young shoots are destroyed before the stem is visible. The injury to the ear-bearing stem by a second brood, which, probably, most years, attacks the roots of grain, causes instead of the wheat crop."

"What does the insect look like?"

"The mature insect is a small, brownish green fly, about a quarter of an inch long, with golden eyes, and of which is a new variety, a kind of maggot, is a darker greenish with a few maggot, and it occurs at the bottom of the ear-bearing plant, where it gnaws the tissues, and runs off the supply from the ear."



## THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

Almost a Centenarian.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Gustavus Wickstead, Q. C., of Ottawa, who recently celebrated his 85th birthday, died this morning. He had been law clerk of the legislative assembly for the old province of Canada from 1841 to Confederation, and from 1861 to 1887 served as law clerk to the house of commons. He was the oldest Queen's councillor in Canada for many years, and they usually remain for two years, that it shall not be called upon for foreign service, that the pay shall be that of a member of the house of commons. He was the oldest Queen's councillor in Canada for many years, and they usually remain for two years, that it shall not be called upon for foreign service, that the pay shall be that of a member of the house of commons. He was the oldest Queen's councillor in Canada for many years, and they usually remain for two years, that it shall not be called upon for foreign service, that the pay shall be that of a member of the house of commons.

## CANADIAN NOTES.

Saturday, August 20.  
A new binder twine is being manufactured in North Dakota of northwest swamp grass, which is said to be equal to the best Manila article and only costs about half the money.

The Great Northern has issued orders that passenger conductors running on the Neche line shall make Grand Forks their headquarters in place of Neche. The Northern Pacific report shows that harvesting is nearly completed in Minnesota.

The work of putting down the new heavy steel rails on the C. P. R. between Regina and Winnipeg is progressing rapidly. Three gangs of about one hundred men each are working steadily.

The strike is still on, though the mill at Norman started this morning with a number of men working. The chances are, however, that the trouble will be settled in a day or two, something which is very much to be desired. Everybody is working to that end.

Elevators have now been rendered safe in case of fall by means of air-cushions. An elevator in the Empire building, New York, was allowed recently to fall twenty stories. The fall of 300 feet did not break eggs lying on a marble slab in the middle of the car, nor spill water from a glass.

The Northwest Ontario Mining and Development company, limited, of London, England, with a Canadian advisory board, consisting of the Hon. Senator Kerchhoff, of Brandon; Mr. J. M. Savage, ex-mayor of Rat Portage; Mr. C. W. Chadwick, with Mr. J. F. Talbot as consulting engineer, have purchased property near the Mikado mine. Work upon it is to proceed at once.

Mr. Chas. Braithwaite, provincial road inspector, returned on Friday from Dauphin where he was engaged for a day looking over the farms in the district. The roads have not yet caused much trouble to the farmers there. Mr. Braithwaite states, "Little summer plowing was done this season, the settlers finding their time fully occupied in helping new arrivals to reach the Swan River district."

Archbishop Langevin who has arrived from Europe by the Cunard liner Campania, had among his fellow-travellers, Archbishop Keene, of the College of the Propaganda at Rome; the Very Rev. Jean-Marie, abbot of Bellefontaine; the Right Hon. Sir William Marriott, member of the British privy council; N. Stanton Porter, M. P., and Hon. Michael Hurst, C. B., first secretary of the British legation at Paris. The archbishop addressed the Alliance Benefit society at Montreal on Sunday last.

A representative of the Western Electrical Construction Co., Winnipeg, has been in Carberry this week ascertaining the public feeling regarding the putting in of an electric light plant. He offered, on behalf of the company, to have such in operation within nine months, provided a franchise of twenty-five years be given them, with a saving clause in the contract enabling the town to purchase the plant at a price fixed by arbitration at any time the council wished.

One of the officers of the flagship Imperieuse is responsible for the statement that six more British warships are being sent to Esquimaut. A C. P. R. official recently returned to Vancouver from Montreal, states that the car shops there are turning out an unusually large number of troop cars under high pressure. The news, together with the statement that the C. P. R. steamers Athenian and Tartar are to be sold to the British government for troop ships, would indicate that preparations may be under way to strengthen the Esquimaut station as a precaution against threatened trouble with Russia.

## Storms in England.

London, Aug. 18.—There were severe thunderstorms this morning in various parts of England with torrential rains. Low lying districts and many houses are flooded, while considerable damage was done to the crops.

Llanelli, Wales, in the district of Carmarthenshire, was swept by a tornado this morning. Great damage was done. Traffic is paralyzed and the people are panic-stricken.

## BILLIOUS SPELLS

Always Promptly Cured by Laxa Liver Pills.

MRS. W. H. UFFORD, Snow Road, Ontario writes: "I was troubled with a Billious Stomach and dizziness in the head. I was completely broken down. Laxa Liver Pills have made me strong and healthy and able to go about my household duties. Laxa Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Every pill guaranteed to act perfectly. Price, six a box at all druggists."

## PONTON STILL IN JAIL

A WAITER IS DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

A Lunatic Snatches A Sleepwalker—A Girl Has a Narrow Escape—Other News.

Niagara, Aug. 21.—F. Locke, aged 17, a waiter on the steamer Cora, was drowned this afternoon while bathing from a boat.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—A ten days series of mass meetings in connection with the picket strike will be held by temperance workers here, beginning Sunday, September 18.

London, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Tomlinson, an inmate of the asylum, died from the effects of a burning she received by purposely setting her clothes on fire with a match, supposed to have been given her by a visitor.

Napam, Aug. 21.—Ponton is still in goal, bail not having been found. Magistrate Daly refused an application to reduce his bail from \$10,000 to \$5,000. Many believe that Ponton would not accept bail anyway.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 21.—Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, left to-night for North Sydney, en route to Quebec to attend the international conference there next week. Premier Winter will arrive in Quebec at noon Wednesday, and he has arranged with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion premier, that nothing positive shall be done until his arrival.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—It is rumored that Premier Hardy is considering removing from Ottawa to Toronto, the crown lands timber office, which ever since its formation a quarter of a century ago, has been the most important in the province, controlling the timber districts of the Upper Ottawa and tributaries. Some changes in officials are expected in connection with the removal.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—The Toronto General Trusts company on Saturday negotiated a sale of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway to Mackenzie, Mann & Co., for a quarter of a million dollars. Mackenzie & Mann will enter into possession at once. It is understood the new owners will extend the line into Minnesota forty or fifty miles, and connect with the railway systems of the northwestern states. The railway will also be connected with the Ontario and Rainy River railway, which Mackenzie and Mann are now working on.

Kingston, Aug. 21.—Mabel Pollitt, the ten-year old daughter of Frances Pollitt, Pine street, arose from her bed while in a somnambulistic condition on Friday night, walked to a window on the second floor and stepped out in to space, falling a distance of twenty feet. She alighted upon a canvas tent, which partly broke her fall. Her parents heard the fall and upon investigation found their daughter in an unconscious condition. She is not seriously injured. The little girl has given her parents considerable trouble on account of her sleep walking proclivities.

Chatham, Aug. 21.—The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway company has assumed control of the Erie and Huron railway, and all Erie and Huron station agents were notified to report direct to the head officials at Walkerville. Messrs. E. H. Bickford, president, and J. J. Ross, managing director, have resigned their positions, and were succeeded by E. C. Walker, who will be president and manager. The new deal will take away from Chatham the head offices of the Erie and Huron, and carshop, and all the head officials who are residing in the city will lose their situations. Mr. Foreman, of Toronto, remains with the new company as secretary and general auditor.

## Canal Tolls.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The Evening Post today says: The Chicago board of trade will be asked by marine men to take action for the removal of the tolls at the Welland canal. The international convention to settle disputed points between the United States and Canada will begin its session at Quebec on Aug. 23, and it is proposed to have a strong petition from the Chicago board of trade and other commercial interests before the convention. It is urged that the removal of the canal tolls will result in greatly increasing the business from the west to Montreal for export, and that the Canadians will gain in the increased traffic much more than they will lose by the abolishment of the tolls, which amount to 2 1/2 cents per bushel.

## Northwest Legislature.

Regina, Aug. 18.—The legislative assembly sat but a few minutes yesterday and the business was confined to notices of motion. Today was very similar. Premier Mainville reported the constitution of the standing committees and moved the second reading of the ordinance amending the ordinance respecting commissioners to make inquiry into the appointment of inspectors to inspect the office of any clerk or sheriff of the supreme court as to the maintenance, management and affairs of such offices. M. D. Mowat gave notice of questions for all correspondence with the Dominion government relating to the administration of Yukon, the number of liquor permits granted, and the fees received therefor, also for copy of the order in council appointing a member of the executive to proceed to Yukon and of his instructions.

Sympathy as well as money, is often thrown away.

## THE CANADIAN TRADE

CONFIDENCE BASED ON THE PROSPECTIVE LARGE CROPS.

Canadian Cottons Crowding Out the United States Article—Bank Clearances.

New York, Aug. 19.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow, concerning Canadian trade: Canadian trade is quiet, but the tone is one of confidence, based primarily upon an expected wheat yield larger than ever before in the Dominion's history. Canadian cotton goods are firm, but mills are now able to keep up with orders, and imports of United States cottons have ceased. At Toronto business shows a progressive gain over previous years, while at Montreal a large fall trade is looked for. In the maritime provinces business is dull, and hot weather has hurt the crops in Nova Scotia. In British Columbia a normal trade is doing, but the salmon pack, as a whole, is disappointing, and prices tend upward. Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 26.

## DUN'S REVIEW.

Dun's review will say tomorrow, regarding Canadian trade: Canadian trade is fair for the season, and at all points prospects for the fall are considered bright, with symptoms of revival in inquiries at Montreal. Collections are slow at St. John, with unusual moving, but fair at Halifax; good at Quebec, and satisfactory at Victoria. Crop prospects are excellent at St. John, Quebec, Toronto and Montreal. Wholesale business is fairly brisk at Toronto and Hamilton, improving at Montreal, with larger shipments of cheese and butter, and somewhat exceeding last year's in volume at Victoria. At Halifax no change appears, and at St. John wholesale and retail trade continues quiet.

## BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearances for the Dominion of Canada are: Montreal \$11,109,227, decrease 6 per cent.; Toronto \$7,496,056, increase 3.09 per cent.; Winnipeg \$1,586,824, decrease 0.5 per cent.; Halifax \$1,245,681, decrease 4.8 per cent.; Hamilton \$584,691, decrease 3.6 per cent.; St. John \$688,915, increase 6 per cent.; total \$22,711,394, decrease 2 per cent.

## THE YUKON REVENUE

Will Aggregate \$1,000,000—The New Territory Is Paying for Itself.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The revenue of the interior department from Yukon during the fiscal year just closed amounts altogether to \$442,200. Included in this sum is \$116,243 for free miners' certificates, a small fraction of which is derived from the Northwest Territories; but in round numbers the Yukon revenue may be placed at \$440,000. This does not include the royalty, which about the beginning of July was stated to be \$260,000, a figure which must have been largely increased by collections between that time and the present. The customs revenue for the fiscal year 1907-08 upon goods taken into Yukon amounts to \$295,864. Adding these sums together, and allowing for the increased revenue on account of the royalty, the total income from Yukon to date will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000; not taking into account return yielded by the issue of liquor permits, which has principal gone into the treasury of the Northwest Territories. That Yukon is paying for itself must be regarded as a tribute to the soundness of the administrative policy of the government.

## Harvesters Coming.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Eight harvesters' excursion trains passed Carleton Place yesterday loaded with men on their way to the western wheat fields.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 22.—Wheat receipts 550,000 bushels, exports 48,000 bushels. Chicago, Aug. 22.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Aug. 49c; Sept. 50c; Dec. 51c; May 53c. Corn—Aug. 29c; Sept. 29c; Dec. 29c; May 32c. Oats—Sept. 19c; May 22c. Moss Pork—Sept. 88c; Oct. 88c; Dec. 88c; Jan. 88c. Lard—Sept. 8c; Oct. 8c; Dec. 8c; Jan. 8c.

## WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—At Brandon, 68c; Fort William, 81c. Flour—Patent, 28.35; strong bakers, 22.15; second bakers, 21.00; XXXX, sack of 35 lbs., 81.15. Milled—Domestic keeps good. Bran, 81c, and shorts \$15 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less. Ground Feed—Quoted at 28 to 32 per ton as to quality for oats. Ground corn is out of the market. Corn—There is no corn in the market here, either ground or whole, and no more will be brought in. Oats—Very little business doing in oats. Car lots have been offered at 38c to 40c, but very few have been wanted. Barley—Nominal. None offered. About 25c has been offered locally for new barley, to arrive. Butter—Creamery—Firm, 17c to 18c. Dairy—12c and 13c for choice lots in the country. Cheese—Scot 8c per lb. Eggs—Firm; candle stock is selling at 13c to 14c, and dealers are paying 13c here for receipts. Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5 1/2c; mutton, 7c to 8c; lamb, 8c to 9c; off, 6c to 10c; hogs, 6c to 7c; veal, 6c to 7c. Poultry—Live fowls, per pair, 50c to 60c; spring chickens, 25c to 30c per pair; turkeys, 10c to 11c per live weight; ducks, 6c to 7c per pair; geese, no demand. Vegetables—New potatoes, 40 to 50c per bushel, as to quality; cauliflower, 40 to 60c per doz; cabbage, 25 to 30c per doz.

## Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is as unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous. A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases.

It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years of cures to its credit, whose merit is recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 50c. a bottle. Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.



Green stuff is offered at 10c to 12c per dozen bunches; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen; green peas, in pod, 20c per lb.; beans, 11c per pound; cucumbers, 15c to 25c per doz.; corn, sweet, 12c to 15c per dozen ears; native corn, 8c.

Fruits—Currants, gooseberries and blueberries are offering on the market at 6c to 7c per can. Raspberries at \$1.50 to \$2 per can; cranberries, 25c per can. Hides—Green, No. 1, 7c to 8c; kip, 7c to 7 1/2c; calf, 7c to 8c; deer, 15c to 25c each; sheepskins, 50c to 60c; lamb skins, 40c to 50c; horse hides, 75c to 80c each; goats, 25c each.

Wool—Good to choice unwashed Manitoba fleece, 9c to 9 1/2c.

Tallow—No. 1, 3 1/2c, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 3c.

Seneca Root—Firm at 17c per lb.

Hay—New is offering freely at \$5 to \$6 per ton for loose and baled.

Some have sold at 2 1/2c, and buyers are trying to fill their wants at 3c for good average quality. A fraction more would be paid for selected stock. Stockers easy at 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle are 2 1/2c to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3 1/2c. Winnipeg weight, buyer paying local freight. Some stockers are going west to the ranges.

Sheep—Easy at 3 to 3 1/2c off cars here.

Hogs—Steady at 5c for most desirable. Choice bacon hogs, weighing 150 to 250 lbs., 3c per lb.; 250 to 350 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.75; heavy hogs, over 350 lbs., \$3 to \$4, as to quality, live weight.

Cows—There is a fair demand for good milkers at \$30 to \$35 each.

Yukon Gold Arrives at Victoria.

Victoria, Aug. 17.—The steamer Danube arrived this afternoon from St. Michael's, bringing one hundred passengers and about one million dollars in dust and paper. A party of Norwegian have \$400,000 from Bonanza and El Dorado. The Yukon river has again risen, boats going up and down freely.

The steamer Governor Stoneham stranded on a sandbar near the mouth of the river. The Danube left on Aug. 7th. The Roanoke had just arrived. Col. Danville, M. P., is a passenger on the Danube.

## Homestead Entries.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The magnificent financial showing made by the interior department for the fiscal year ended suggests one or two considerations which should not be overlooked, especially by Sifton critics. The returns of homesteads taken up afford the best possible indication of the degree of progress, which is being made in the settlement of the agricultural lands of the west. In 1895-96 the number of homesteads taken up was 1,827, representing 292,320 acres, while in 1897-98 the homestead entries numbered 3,478 and the new acreage brought under cultivation 556,350 acres.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lavette's Broncho Quinine Tablets. All discharges refund the money if it fails to cure.

Fate can tie a knot, but only folly can knit it.

Quickcure heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, etc.

Conceit is superior to small envies and jealousies.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIR:—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly recommend it. GEO. HUGHES, Livery Stables, Quebec.

Yes, said the veteran mind reader, I can read a woman's mind, but don't pretend to understand it.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

It is possible of course, to get too much of a good thing, but most of us seldom do.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Life is a crazy-quilt arrangement in flesh and blood.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Elderly gentlemen seem to have a penchant for younger ladies.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

What does it profit a man to set an alarm clock to wake him at 4 p.m. if, when the thing goes off, he only smashes the clock to pieces and goes to sleep again.

Use Vapors of Quickcure for Throat Troubles.

DON'T BUY EXPERIENCE

By trying all the just as good articles. Buy the Tea which is GUARANTEED.

**MONSOON**

**INDO-CEYLON TEA**

**BOVRIL, LIMITED**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**BOVRIL** in Tins and Bottles

**JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEER**

Desiccated and Dried Potatoes and other Vegetables.

**SOUP NODULES**

And other preparations of condensed food specially suited for prospectors, surveyors and explorers, and for

**KLONDIKE OUTFITS**

London, and 27 St. Peter St., ENGLAND. MONTREAL.

While there's life there's hope

**Use Richards' Pure**

IT'S THE BEST

Be sure you get RICHARDS'. Sold by all grocers, or write Dr. Richards, Woodstock, Ontario, giving your full address, and I will return you FREE an Illustrated Book.

**THE MASTER MECHANIC'S**

**EXTRAORDINARY**

**Best Tar Soap in the World**

MADE BY

**ALBERT TAILOR & SONS**

MONTREAL

**Tropical Heat.**

Paris, Aug. 21.—The almost tropical heat which has been experienced here for some days, was in round today and many deaths and sunstrokes are reported. The air was absolutely stagnant. The troops manœuvring in the Nanterre district suffered terribly and 500 of them were overcome by the heat, some of them have died. Thunderstorms are reported in some districts in France and many persons were killed by lightning. A storm at Rouen lasted twelve hours. During the storm forty houses were struck. In one instance lightning struck a barn, setting it on fire and killing a number of horses it contained. In many places in northern France much damage was done to life and property. Ten deaths have so far been reported and many persons were injured. The drought is becoming serious and if it continues Paris will be compelled to resort to the use of water from the Seine.

**Canadian Creameries.**

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Returns compiled by George Johnson, Dominion statistician, show that there are in Canada 539 creameries, 2,556 cheese factories and 263 factories producing butter and cheese. Since 1891 the number of creameries in Manitoba has increased from 31 to 60 and in the Territories from 7 to 32.

**ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BOECKH'S BRUSHES and BROOMS.**

For Sale by all Leading Houses.

**CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers**

TORONTO, ONT.

**Sun Insurance Office.**

**Eastern Assurance Co.**

**Quebec Fire Insurance Company.**

**London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.**

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**

**Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.**

**W. H. ALLAN,**

General Agent, Winnipeg.

**A Few Things**

that should be found in every well regulated household

**DREWRY'S**

Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter

Canadian Pilsener Lager (A Fine Light Beer)

Golden Key Brand Aerated Water

Imperial Table Sauce } Choice Table

India Chutney } Bottles

**E. L. DREWRY**

Manufacturer and Importer

WINNIPEG

W. K. U. 101



# Spiced Blackberry Brandy

FOR ---  
**Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera and Summer Complaints.**

A Safe and Effective Cure.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale by ---  
**W. W. BOLE.**

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Wm. Watson paid the capital a visit this week.

Mrs. J. C. Cameron returned home last Saturday.

The Methodist Sunday School will picnic in Lewis' grove on Labor Day, Sept. 5th.

R. H. Williams, of Regina, arrived in town this morning and will return by the evening train.

Mrs. J. G. Beesley left on Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Francis Miller, at Medicine Hat.

Mrs. Harvey Fleury, of Indian Head, left for Regina on Monday after visiting friends at Stony Beach and in town.

Mrs. F. A. Meller and Miss Mabel McLeod, who have resided in New Brunswick the past year, have returned to Brandon.

Engineer Chas. Unwin left yesterday afternoon for Belleville, where Mrs. Unwin has been visiting her parents for the past few months.

Robt. Green finished cutting last Monday. He used 13 1/2 lbs of twine to the acre and expects his wheat to yield about 18 bushels per acre.

The members of the Presbyterian church choir drove out to Mr. Mahlon Johnson's on Wednesday and spent a very pleasant social evening.

G. W. Graham, of Walkerton, Ont., brother in law to C. L. Ross, arrived in town on Saturday and has been appointed manager of the Jubilee Store.

At Indian Head on 10th August, W. J. Gould, the well-known photographer, was wedded to Miss Mary Etta Rennie, of Regina, Rev. A. Robson officiating.

Mrs. Jno. McNeil has gone on a visit to her parents at Broadview. She will be joined in a few days by Mr. McNeil and they will visit Winnipeg before returning.

Robt. Green, weed inspector for this district, left yesterday morning on his second official tour of the district. Those interested will conduct themselves accordingly.

Brakeman Wm. Baxter narrowly escaped the loss of a hand while coupling cars at Parkbeg one day this week. As it is his hand is pretty badly bruised, but no bones are broken.

Mrs. Hill, wife of C.P.R. pump inspector, returned Tuesday morning from visiting friends at Broadview. Mrs. Pierce of Winnipeg arrived the previous day and will be her guest for a fortnight.

Rev. J. S. Chivers, of Broadview, who has been appointed incumbent of St. John's church, was in town yesterday, but returned home the same evening. Mr. Chivers will assume charge on Sept. 11th, and Mrs. Chivers will arrive as soon thereafter as the vicarage is made ready for occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Walker mourn the loss of their eldest son, Charles Broadhurst, which occurred on Wednesday. The little fellow had just passed his sixth year by six weeks and had been ill with scarlet fever which left him very weak. Complications set in and he died suddenly. The funeral was held the following day and was largely attended.

Shell the Enemy of Health and Happiness.—Is the stomach sour? Is there distress after eating? Is your appetite waning? Do you get dizzy? Have you nausea? Frequent sick headaches? Dr. Von Staun's Pineapple Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They aid the digestive organs, cure the incipient or the chronic cases. 35 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

The lecture delivered in Russell Hall on Monday evening last was a splendid success. It was entitled "The Marvels and Mysteries of Creation." The lecturer, Rev. R. Robertson, of Grenfell is formerly of Glasgow, Scotland. He is a man of great tenderness directed by wise thought, of strong conviction and eloquent expression. His lecture is devoid of theory and filled with the great facts of creation. The dry bones have been clothed with flesh and made to live. Mr. Robertson has performed a good work for busy men and women in giving in such an interesting way the result of his careful reading along geological lines.

H. McDougall in on a visit to his ranch this week.

Mrs. C. A. Gass and family returned home this morning.

Contractor Cameron returned from Indian Head this week.

Miss McTavish returned home Saturday from visiting at Brandon.

The wife and family of D. McLean returned from the Kootenay last Saturday.

J. Krug, of Tavistock, Ont., arrived yesterday and is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Cameron.

Rev. T. Ferrier, of Edmonton, was a passenger on Wednesday afternoon's train en route to Toronto to attend conference meeting.

Our local lumber merchants, Messrs. H. McDougall and J. T. Simpson, returned last Saturday from attending the excursion to Ft. Francis. They had a very enjoyable time.

Herbert Hinman, grandson of Henry Battell, is visiting his friends here at present, and may later on be joined by his parents and their family to take up their abode among us.

## FRANK MELLER IS DEAD.

He Succumbs to Typhoid Fever at Ft. MacPherson.

A despatch from Atlanta announces the death of Frank Meller who was arrested as a Spanish spy at Tampa about three months ago. He was a prisoner at Ft. MacPherson, and it was hinted that he would soon be released or given a term of imprisonment, but typhoid fever overtook him before any action was taken. This is the end of poor Frank, who, with all his faults, was not without a friend, and many would rather have him die a natural death than hear of his having suffered the penalty of being a Spanish spy.

## PAIN—WRACK.

No Station in Life is Proof Against Rheumatism—All Come Under the Bar—South American Rheumatic Cure Cures All.

Chas. Cotton, of Gananoque, has been employed by the Rathbun Company for nearly twenty years as engineer, and from the nature of the employment has been subjected to severe attacks of Rheumatism. He tried many remedies with scarcely any benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended to him. He found almost instant relief and the first bottle effected a cure. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## Death of Mrs. Fowler.

The death of Mrs. J. P. Fowler, which occurred last Sunday afternoon, cast a gloom over town, and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband and family which she leaves to mourn her loss. Death was not altogether unexpected, as she had been suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs for some time. About three weeks ago she took a bad spell which, notwithstanding the best of medical attendance and the constant care of loving friends, resulted fatally in the end. The funeral was held on the afternoon of Tuesday and was largely attended by sorrowing friends.

## Get This Out For Reference.

The ministers of the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches have arranged for a series of union meetings to be held Thursday evenings. The following is the table of dates, places, speakers and subjects.

August 25.—Baptist church, Rev. J. C. Cameron, "The Plebiscite and How to Help."  
Sept. 1.—Methodist church, Rev. H. C. Sweet, "The Liquor Traffic and Missions."  
Sept. 8.—Presbyterian church, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, "Christianity in Politics."  
Sept. 15.—Baptist church, Rev. J. C. Cameron, "The Evil of Strong Drink."  
Sept. 22.—Methodist church, Rev. H. C. Sweet, "Bible Teaching on Temperance."  
Sept. 28 (Wednesday).—Presbyterian church, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, "Christ or Barabbas?"

Everyone is invited to attend this series of meetings.

## A Crank's Answers to a Fool's Objections.

LOU J. BEAUCHAMP.

The opponents of Prohibition have a stock set of objections which they fire at us day after day in about the order indicated. To these objections I offer the following answers:

"High license money gives a revenue to the town."  
"Yes! And the licensed traffic in drink gives a revenue to the jailer, the hangman, and the cemetery association. It gives money enough to pay for a hearse and a coffin, and we, the parents, furnish the corpses. Ten cents worth of licensed whiskey makes a man commit murder. The town gets two cents in revenue, perhaps buries the victim, pays \$2,000 to try the murderer, and then gives the sheriff \$200 for hanging him. Profit to the town—  
"I haven't time to figure it out—  
"High license puts the sale of liquor into the hands of more respectable men."

What has the respectability of the seller got to do with the want of respectability in that which he sells, and the altogether damnable result of that which he sells. If a minister of the gospel gives your boy drink, and it produces drunkenness, congestion of the brain and death, you will not bewail your loss, will you? No; you will merely thank God that your boy died at the hands of a most respectable member of society. But I fear, my man, you can't get your boy's mother to look upon his loss in that light. An angel from heaven might sell drink, but it would still be that "invisible spirit of wine" which Shakespeare, having no better name, decided to call "devil," and nothing which is devilish can have any respectability about it.

"High license lowers my taxes." Yes—but at the pigst; you still lose at the bung-hole. The saloon-keeper pays \$100 per year to sell drink, takes \$10,000 out of the people's pockets, and causes \$5,000 worth of legal expenses in trying criminals made by his drink. But if the crime cost less than the license fee comes to, these latter, while lowering your taxes, would lower your boys as well, lower your neighbors, lower the moral and spiritual condition of your community, and lower you, yourself; for,

a man who is willing to go into partnership with a whiskey seller, to get a few cents knock of his taxes, gets a little lower than the saloon-keeper, for from the latter we look for nothing better.

"But I'm a Christian and a temperance man, sir; you surely would not make me a partner with the seller of drink?"

Oh yes! Back of the saloon-keeper stands his license; back of his license stands the party that granted it; back of the party stands the sovereign people; and so long as the people are satisfied with political parties that grant license and permission to kill to the liquor traffic, that long the people must be satisfied at being placed in the legalized Murder Firm of "Whiskey, Party and People" (unlimited). Of course you're a Christian, but you're not working at your religious duties steadily. The young man who bit into a codfish ball thinking it was a doughnut, thought there was something dead in that doughnut. There seems to be something dead in the Christianity of the man who can vote the same ticket with the whiskey seller and the political demagogues and political demijohns. What satisfies a whiskey-seller politically can't satisfy a clean Christian. When the mule goes behind him in the stirrup in kicking at the flies the Dutchman on its back said: "Well, if you're going to get on, I'm going to get off." Get off that tricky political mule, brother, and prove your Christianity.

"But Prohibition don't prohibit!"

Why?

"The law is violated."

Go to! Get thee to a hennery and pray for brains. We are living this side of the millennium, brother, and just now God's prohibitory laws don't prohibit; that is if violations of laws so prove.

"Thou shalt not kill," said God; yet there is a murder in this country every five minutes. "Thou shalt not steal," said God; but there is a theft of over \$100 in value every ten minutes in this country, and a petty theft every three minutes. According to your argument God's prohibitory laws are a failure, and they should be wiped off His statutes and the church should issue high licenses to kill and steal.

I say, brother, wouldn't you take out a license and go gunning yourself occasionally? The Prohibition law, however, does prohibit everybody but criminals and outlaws from violating it. And from the beginning that class have had to be educated by the penalties attached to the laws, rather than by the laws themselves. The men who are violating our Prohibition laws, in deep, dark dens where God's sunlight never enters, are being slowly but surely unearthed, as we draw nearer to our country's moral millennium, and when they are given six months in jail on dried apples for little Bobbie Ingersoll, are at work at now, and we want the law so as to know where to take you fellows who are "down." The law educates. If Moses had told his God that the prohibitory laws of the Ten Commandments were "too far up" for the people, the children of Israel would have had a new leader in about fifteen minutes.

God, however, gave Moses the law and sent him down the mountain to bring the people up to those laws. Help us to get a prohibitory law, and we will soon get the people right. The law will educate the good class, and the criminal class will be educated by the penalty attached to the law.

You don't say so? Why, my dear brother, that's just what "The Temple" and the "Andred" other papers and the thousands of speakers are at work at now, and we want the law so as to know where to take you fellows who are "down." The law educates. If Moses had told his God that the prohibitory laws of the Ten Commandments were "too far up" for the people, the children of Israel would have had a new leader in about fifteen minutes.

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## Get the girl first!

The next thing is the engagement ring. We have a beautiful selection to choose from; but this is only one line of our business. We also carry a fine stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, novelties in silverware and fancy leather goods. We have recently added a full line of spectacles and optical goods and can guarantee satisfaction. Try our Machless Silver Polish and you will use no other. We can save you more than you imagine in these lines.....

## R. E. PLAXTON

## Fall and Winter .. SUITINGS ..

We have our new fall stock of tweeds and worsteds, trousering and overcoating, and we fell satisfied that it is the most complete and fashionable stock ever brought to the town of Moose Jaw. We have chosen these goods especially for the North-West trade. See our heavy-weight double-woven serges, in black and blue—the best on the market. Come in and see if we have not the best stock you ever seen and the greatest values ever offered. Satisfaction guaranteed at

W. N. Mitchell's

## New Dwelling House for sale

Any one desiring a first class and commodious dwellinghouse will do well to consult me before building or buying, as I am now building a handsome residence on Main Street, which I will hold for a buyer. Easy terms and moderate cost.

Contractor and Builder. R. BEARD.

## THE PRESERVING SEASON

The preserving season has commenced. It will pay you to deal with the old reliable. As in former seasons our prices are the lowest in town. Leave your orders at once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at the Klondyke Supply Store.

## Thomas Healey.

## Lumber, Lime, WOOD

METALLIC ROOFING AND SIDING.

Encourage home industry by buying from us.

## SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SHADES WITH PATENT FLY ESCAPE.

Floor	.....	\$ 2.00
Grasshopper	.....	2.00
Wheat Meal	.....	2.00
Corn Meal	.....	2.00
Chop per ton	.....	25.00
Grinding per cwt.	.....	40
Chopping, 124 and	.....	10

Books extra. Please leave cash with order.

## E. Simpson & Co.

## M. J. MacLeod's Great Removal .. SALE ..

Being desirous of reducing our stock as low as possible before moving into our new store, and determined not to carry over any summer goods we will

## CLEAR OUT AT CLEARING PRICES.

Below is a few of the many great bargains which we intend giving to effect this:

Men's black and blue serge suits,	\$5 00 for \$2 50
" tweed suits, all wool,	6 00 3 50
" " " " " " " " " " " "	8 00 4 50
" English and Scotch tweed suits,	10 00 9 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	12 00 7 00
" Scotch tweed suits, very finest	15 00 9 50
" odd pants, tweed,	1 50 1 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	2 50 1 50
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 00 1 90
Boy's all-wool tweed suits,	6 00 3 50
" " " " " " " " " " " "	7 50 4 25
Boys' Scotch tweed suits,	9 00 5 50
Children's tweed suits,	2 50 1 50
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 00 2 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4 00 2 50

These Goods are all of the Highest Class of Perfect-Fitting Clothing.

## HATS!

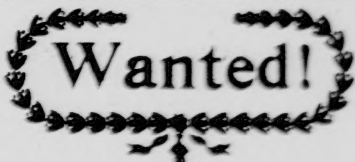
We must also clear out the balance of our hats at great sacrifices. We have men's fedora hats, regular price \$1.00 for 50c., \$2.00 for \$1.00 and \$2.50 for \$1.25; also many other lines in all the newest shapes and colors, all must go. The balance of our straw hats at half price.

See our 50c. working man's shirt; worth 75c. easy.

Remember this is no idle talk. We mean and we will do what we say. We must clear these goods out now at a sacrifice to ourselves. Take advantage of a good thing when you see it. Call early and get first choice.

The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter....

M. J. MacLEOD.



## Wanted!

MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

## To Buy...

Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods.

Don't fail to secure a bargain.

**IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD**

WRITE TO  
**FRASER & CAMERON,**  
INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects and Builders.....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

**Hiteheock and McCulloch,**

Bankers and Financial Agents  
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.  
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.  
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.  
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.  
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.